

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 10 मई 1965 तक प्रकाशित किये गये।

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary were published up to the 26th March, 1969.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
48.	G.S.R. 813, dated 14th March, 1969	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation.	Authorising the District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners in the States of Mysore and Orissa, to perform, within their respective jurisdiction, the duties of a Collector under the Produce Cess Act, 1966.
49.	G. S. R. 849, dated 20th March, 1969.	Ministry of Finance.	Amendment in the notification No. 72/69- Central Excises, dated the 1st March 1969.
	G. S. R. 850, dated 20th March, 1969.	Do.	Amendment in the notification No. 91/69- Central Excises dated the 1st March, 1969.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	जी० एस० आर० 851, दिनांक 20 मार्च 1969,	वित्त मंत्रालय	अधिसूचना सं० 72/69 तारीख 1 मार्च, 1969 में संशोधन करना।
	जी० एस० आर० 852 दिनांक 20 मार्च, 1969	तद्वैद्य	अधिसूचना सं० 91/69 तारीख 1 मार्च 1969 में संशोधन करना।
	G. S. R. 853, dated 22nd March, 1969.	Ministry of Finance.	Further amendment in the Notification No. 23/62—Central Excises, dated the 24th April, 1962.
	जी० एस० आर० 854, दिनांक 22 मार्च 1969.	वित्त मंत्रालय	अधिसूचना सं० 23/62-केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1969 में संशोधन करना।
	51. G. S. R. 1880/Sugar Export, dated 24th March, 1969.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation.	Further amendment in the notification No. G. S. R. No. 179/Sugar Export, dated the 25th January, 1968.
	52. G. S. R. 881, dated 26th March, 1969.	Ministry of Home Affairs	The 'Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Amendment Rules, 1969.
	G. S. R. 1882, dated 26th March, 1969	Do.	The Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Amendment Rules, 1969.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण गजटों की प्रतियां प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (i)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधि के अन्तर्गत बनाये और जारी किये गये साधारण नियम (जिनमें साधारण प्रकार के आदेश, उप-नियम आदि सम्मिलित हैं) ।

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 20th March 1969

THE ALL INDIA SERVICES (DISCIPLINE & APPEAL) RULES, 1969

G.S.R. 926—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969—

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;

(b) 'disciplinary authority' means the authority competent under these rules to impose on a member of the service any of the penalties specified in rule 6;

(c) 'Government' means—

(i) in the case of a member of the Service serving in connection with the affairs of the Union or with a Union Territory or serving under a foreign Government or outside India (whether on duty or on leave), the Central Government; or

(ii) in the case of a member of the service serving in connection with the affairs of a State, the Government of that State.

**Explanation.**—A member of the Service whose services are placed at the disposal of any company, corporation, organization or any local authority by the Central Government or the Government of a State shall, for the purpose of this clause, be deemed to be a member of the Service serving in connection with the affairs of the Union or the affairs of that State, as the case may be, notwithstanding that his salary is drawn from sources other than the Consolidated Fund of the Union or of that State;

(d) 'member of the Service' means a member of an All India Service as defined in section 2 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951) and includes a member of a former Secretary of State's Service, who is now a member of the IAS by virtue of clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954 or a member of the Indian Police Service by virtue of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954;

(e) 'State Government concerned' in relation to a joint cadre, means the Governments of all the States for which the joint cadre is constituted and includes the Government of a State nominated by the Governments of all such States to represent them in relation to a particular matter.

PART II—*Suspension*

**3. Suspension during disciplinary proceedings.**—(1) If, having regard to the nature of the charges and the circumstances in any case, the Government which initiates any disciplinary proceedings is satisfied that it is necessary or desirable to place under suspension the member of the Service against whom such proceedings are started, that Government may—

- (a) if the member of the Service is serving under it, pass an order placing him under suspension, or
- (b) if the member of the Service is serving under another Government, request that Government to place him under suspension, pending the conclusion of the inquiry and the passing of the final order in the case;

Provided that, in cases where there is a difference of opinion between two State Governments, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government for its decision.

(2) A member of the Service, who is detained in official custody whether on a criminal charge or otherwise for a period longer than forty-eight hours, shall be deemed to have been suspended by the Government concerned under this rule.

(3) A member of the Service in respect of, or against, whom an investigation, inquiry or trial relating to a criminal charge is pending may, at the discretion of the Government under which he is serving, be placed under suspension until the termination of all proceedings relating to that charge, if the charge is connected with his position as a Government servant or is likely to embarrass him in the discharge of his duties or involves moral turpitude.

(4) A member of the Service shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension with effect from the date of conviction of, in the event of conviction for a criminal offence, he is not forthwith dismissed or removed or compulsorily retired consequent on such conviction, provided that the conviction carries a sentence of imprisonment exceeding forty-eight hours.

(5) Where a penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service imposed upon a member of the service under suspension is set aside in appeal or on review under these rules and the case is remitted for further inquiry or action or with any other directions, the order of his suspension shall be deemed to have continued in force on and from the date of the original order of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement and shall remain in force until further orders.

(6) Where a penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service imposed upon a member of the service is set aside or declared or rendered void in consequence of or by a decision of a court of law, and the disciplinary authority, on a consideration of the circumstances of the case, decides to hold further inquiry against him on the allegations on which the penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement was originally imposed, the member of the Service shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension by the Central Government from the date of the original order of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement and shall continue to remain under suspension until further orders.

(7) (a) An order of suspension made or deemed to have been made under this rule shall continue to remain in force until it is modified or revoked by the authority competent to do so;

(b) Where a member of the Service is suspended or is deemed to have been suspended, whether in connection with any disciplinary proceeding or otherwise, and any other disciplinary proceeding is commenced against him during the continuance of that suspension, the authority competent to place him under suspension may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, direct that the member of the Service shall continue to be under suspension with the termination of all or any of such proceedings;

(c) An order of suspension made or deemed to have been made under this rule may at any time be modified or revoked by the authority which made or is deemed to have made the order.

**4. Subsistence allowance during suspension.**—(1) A member of the Service who is placed under suspension shall, during the period of such suspension, be entitled to receive payment from the Government, under whom he was serving at the time of suspension, as a subsistence allowance an amount equal to the leave salary which he would have drawn under the leave rules applicable to him if he had been on leave on half pay or on half average pay:

Provided that, where the period of suspension exceeds twelve months, it shall be within the competence of the suspending authority to increase or reduce the amount of subsistence allowance for any period subsequent to the period of the first twelve months, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the amount of subsistence allowance may be increased by a suitable amount, not exceeding fifty per cent of the subsistence allowance drawn during the period of the first twelve months, if, in the opinion of the suspending authority, the period of suspension has been prolonged for reasons not directly attributable to the member of the Service;
- (ii) the amount of subsistence allowance may be reduced by a suitable amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the subsistence allowance drawn during the period of the first twelve months, if, in the opinion of the suspending authority, the prolongation of the period of suspension has been due to reasons directly attributable to the member of the Service:

Provided further that, in addition to the subsistence allowance, the Government may direct, to such extent and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, the payment of—

- (i) any compensatory allowance admissible from time to time on the basis of pay, of which the member of the service was in receipt on the date of suspension, or that may be subsequently sanctioned; and
- (ii) dearness allowance not exceeding the amount admissible as such, had he been on leave on leave salary equal to the rate of subsistence allowance payable from time to time.

(2) No member of the Service shall be entitled to receive payment under sub-rule (1) unless he furnishes a certificate that he is not engaged in any other employment, business, profession or vocation.

(3) The authority to grant subsistence allowance shall be the suspending authority.

**5. Pay, allowances and treatment of service on reinstatement.**—(1) When a member of the Service, who has been dismissed, removed, compulsorily retired or suspended is reinstated or would have been reinstated but for his retirement on superannuation while under suspension, the authority competent to order the reinstatement shall consider and make order as to—

- (a) the pay and allowances which shall be paid to the member of the Service for the period of his absence from duty or for the period of suspension ending with the date of his retirement on superannuation as the case may be; and
- (b) whether or not the said period shall be treated as a period spent on duty.

(2)(a) Where such competent authority holds that the member of the Service has been fully exonerated or, in the case of suspension, that it was unjustifiable, the member of the service shall be granted the full pay to which he would have been entitled, had he not been dismissed, removed, compulsorily retired or suspended, as the case may be, together with any allowance of which he was in receipt immediately prior to his dismissal, removal, compulsory retirement or suspension, or may have been sanctioned subsequently and made applicable to all members of the Service.

(b) In all other cases, the member of the Service shall be granted such proportion of such pay and allowance as such competent authority may direct:

Provided that the payment of allowances under this sub-rule shall be subject to all other conditions subject to which such allowances are admissible;

Provided further that the pay and allowances granted under this clause shall not be less than the subsistence and other allowances admissible under rule 4.

(3)(a) In a case falling under clause (a) of sub-rule (2), the period of absence from duty shall for all purposes be treated as a period spent on duty.

(b) In a case falling under clause (b) of sub-rule (2), the period of absence from duty shall not be treated as a period spent on duty unless the competent authority specifically directs, for reasons to be recorded in writing, that it shall be so treated for any specific purpose.

### PART III—Penalties and Disciplinary Authorities

**9. Penalties.**—(1) The following penalties may, for good and sufficient reasons and as hereinafter provided, be imposed on a member of the Service, namely:—

#### Minor Penalties:

- (i) censure;
- (ii) withholding of promotions;
- (iii) recovery from pay of the whole, or part, of any pecuniary loss caused to Government by negligence or breach of orders;
- (iv) withholding of increments of pay;

#### Major Penalties:

- (v) reduction to a lower stage in the time scale of pay for a specified period with further directions as to whether or not the member of the Service will earn increments during the period of reduction and whether, on the expiry of such period, the reduction will or will not have the effect of postponing future increments of his pay;
  - (vi) reduction to a lower time scale of pay, grade or post which shall ordinarily be a bar to promotion of the member of the Service to the time scale of pay, grade or post from which he was reduced, with or without further directions regarding conditions of restoration to the grade or post from which the member of the Service was reduced and his seniority and pay on such restoration to that grade or post;
  - (vii) compulsory retirement:
- Provided that, if the circumstances of the case so warrant, the authority imposing the penalty may direct that the retirement benefits admissible to the member of the Service under the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958, shall be paid at such reduced scale as may not be less than two-thirds of the appropriate scales indicated in Schedules 'A' and 'B' of the said rules.
- (viii) removal from Service which shall not be a disqualification for future employment under the Government;
  - (ix) dismissal from Service which shall ordinarily be a disqualification for future employment under the Government—

**Explanation.**—The following shall not amount to a penalty within the meaning of this rule; namely:—

- (i) withholding of increments of pay of a member of the Service for failure to pass a departmental examination in accordance with the rules or orders governing the service;
- (ii) stoppage of a member of the Service at the efficiency bar in the time-scale of pay on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar;
- (iii) non-promotion of a member of the Service, whether in a substantive or officiating capacity, after due consideration of his case to a post or grade to which promotions are made by selection;
- (iv) reversion of a member of the Service officiating in a higher grade or post to which promotions are made by selection, to a lower grade or post after a period of trial not exceeding three years on the ground that he is considered unsuitable for such higher grade or post, or on any administrative ground unconnected with his conduct;

- (v) reversion of a member of the Service, appointed on probation to the Service, to State Service, during or at the end of the period of probation, in accordance with the terms of appointment or the rules and orders governing such probation;
  - (vi) replacement of the services of a member of the Service whose services have been borrowed from a State Government at the disposal of the State Government concerned;
  - (vii) compulsory retirement of a member of the Service under the provisions of the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefit) Rules, 1958;
  - (viii) termination of the service of a member of the Service, appointed on probation, during or at the end of the period of probation, in accordance with the terms of the service or the rules and orders governing such probation.
- (2) The penalty of compulsory retirement shall not be imposed on a member of the former Secretary of State's Services, referred to in clause (d) of rule 2.

**7. Authority to institute proceedings and to impose penalty.**—(1) Where a member of the Service has committed any act or omission which renders him liable to any penalty specified in rule 6—

- (a) if such act or omission was committed before his appointment to the service, the Government, under whom he is for the time being serving, shall alone be competent to institute disciplinary proceedings against him and, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), to impose on him such penalty specified in rule 6 as it thinks fit;
- (b) if such act or omission was committed after his appointment to the service, the Government under whom such member was serving at the time of the commission of such act or omission, shall alone be competent to institute disciplinary proceedings against him and, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), to impose on him such penalty specified in rule 6 as it thinks fit and the Government, under whom he is serving at the time of the institution of such proceedings, shall be bound to render all reasonable facilities to the Government instituting and conducting such proceedings.

*Explanation.*—In the event of reorganisation of a State, if such act or omission was committed while the officer was serving in connection with the affairs of the State, the Government, on whose cadre he is borne after reorganisation of the State, shall alone be competent to institute disciplinary proceedings against him and, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), to impose on him such penalty specified in rule 6 as it thinks fit.

(2) The penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement shall not be imposed on a member of the Service except by an order of the Central Government.

(3) Where the punishing Government is not the Government, on whose the member is borne, the latter Government shall be consulted before any penalty specified in rule 6 is imposed:

Provided that where the Governments concerned are the Central Government and the State Government or two State Governments and there is a difference of opinion between the said Governments in respect of any matter referred to in this rule, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government for its decision, which shall be passed in consultation with the Commission.

#### PART IV—Procedure for Imposing Penalties

**8. Procedure for imposing major penalties.**—(1) No order imposing any of the major penalties specified in rule 6 shall be made except after an inquiry is held, as far as may be, in the manner provided in this rule and rule 10, or, provided by the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (37 of 1850) where such inquiry is held under that Act.

(2) Whenever the disciplinary authority is of the opinion that there are grounds for inquiring into the truth of any imputation of misconduct or mis-behaviour against a member of the Service, it may appoint under this rule or under the provisions of the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850, as the case may be, an authority to inquire into the truth thereof.

(3) Where a Board is appointed as the inquiring authority it shall consist of not less than two senior officers provided that atleast one member of such a board shall be an officer of the service to which the member of the Service belongs.

(4) Where it is proposed to hold an inquiry against a member of the Service under this rule and/or rule 10, the disciplinary authority shall draw up or cause to be drawn up—

- (i) the substance of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour into definite and distinct articles of charge;
- (ii) a statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour in support of each article of charge, which shall contain—
  - (a) a statement of all relevant facts including any admission or confession made by the member of the Service;
  - (b) a list of documents by which, and a list of witnesses by whom, the articles of charge are proposed to be sustained.

(5) The disciplinary authority shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the member of the Service a copy of the articles of charge, the statement of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour and a list of documents and witnesses by which each article of charge is proposed to be sustained and shall require the member of the Service to submit, within such time as may be specified, a written statement of his defence and to state whether he desires to be heard in person.

(6) (a) On receipt of the written statement of defence, the disciplinary authority may appoint, under sub-rule (2), an inquiring authority for the purpose of inquiring into such of the articles of charge as are not admitted, and, where all the articles of charge have been admitted by the member of the Service in his written statement of defence, the disciplinary authority shall record its finding on each charge and shall act in the manner laid down in rule 9.

(b) if no written statement of defence is submitted by the member of the Service, the disciplinary authority may, if it considers it necessary to do so, appoint, under sub-rule (2), an inquiring authority for the purpose.

(c) where the disciplinary authority appoints an inquiring authority for holding an inquiry into such charge, it may, by an order, appoint a Government servant or a legal practitioner, to be known as the "Presenting Officer" to present on its behalf the case in support of the articles of charge.

(7) The disciplinary authority shall forward the inquiring authority—

- (i) a copy of the articles of charge and the statement of imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour;
- (ii) a copy of the written statement of defence if any, submitted by the member of the Service;
- (iii) a copy of the statement of witnesses, if any, referred to in sub-rule (4);
- (iv) evidence proving the delivery of the documents referred to in sub-rule (4) to the member of the Service; and
- (v) a copy of the order appointing the "Presenting Officer."

(8) The member of the Service shall be required to appear in person before the inquiring authority at any time prescribed after the expiry of ten working days from the date of receipt of the articles of charge and the statement of imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour, or within such further time, not exceeding ten days, as the inquiring authority may allow.

(9) The member of the Service may take the assistance of any other Government servant to present the case on his behalf, but may not engage a legal practitioner for the purpose unless the Presenting Officer appointed by the disciplinary authority is a legal practitioner, or, the disciplinary authority, having regard to the circumstances of the case, so permits.



(10) If the member of the Service who has not admitted any of the articles of charge in his written statement of defence or has not submitted any written statement of defence appears before the inquiring authority, such authority shall ask him whether he is guilty or has any defence to make and if he pleads guilty to any of the articles of charge, the inquiring authority shall record the plea, sign the record and obtain the signature of the member of the Service thereon.

(11) The inquiring authority shall return a finding of guilt in respect of these articles of charge to which the member of the Service pleads guilty.

(12) The inquiring authority shall, if the member of the Service fails to appear within the specified time or refuses or omits to plead, require the Presenting Officer to produce the evidence by which he proposes to prove the articles of charge, and shall adjourn the case to a later date, not exceeding thirty days, after recording an order that the member of the Service may, for the purpose of preparing his defence:

(i) inspect, within five days of the order or, within such further time not exceeding five days as the inquiring authority may allow, the documents specified in the list referred to in sub-rule (4);

(ii) submit a list of witnesses to be examined on his behalf;

NOTE.—If the member of the Service applies orally or in writing for the supply of copies of the statement of witnesses mentioned in the list referred to in sub-rule (4), the inquiring authority shall furnish him with such copies as early as possible and in any case not later than three days before the commencement of the examination of the witnesses on behalf of the disciplinary authority.

(iii) give a notice within ten days of the order or, within such further time not exceeding ten days as the inquiring authority may allow, for the discovery or production of any documents which are in the possession of Government but not mentioned in the list referred to in sub-rule (4).

NOTE.—The member of the Service shall indicate the relevance of the documents required by him to be discovered or produced by the Government.

(13) The inquiring authority shall, on receipt of the notice for the discovery or production of documents, forward the same or copies thereof to the authority in whose custody or possession the documents are kept with a requisition for the production of the document by such date as may be specified in such requisition;

Provided that the inquiring authority may, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, refuse to requisition such of the documents as are, in its opinion, not relevant to the case.

(14) On receipt of the requisition referred to in sub-rule (13), every authority having the custody or possession of the requisitioned documents shall produce the same before the inquiring authority;

Provided that if the authority having the custody or possession of the requisitioned documents is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, that the production of all or any of such documents would be against the public interest or security of the State, it shall inform the inquiring authority accordingly and the inquiring authority shall, on being so informed, communicate the information to the member of the Service and withdraw the requisition made by it for the production or discovery of such documents.

(15) On the date fixed for the inquiry, the oral and documentary evidence by which the articles of charge are proposed to be proved shall be produced by, or on behalf of, the disciplinary authority. The witnesses shall be examined by, or on behalf of, the Presenting Officer and may be cross-examined by, or on behalf of, the member of the Service. The Presenting Officer shall be entitled to re-examine the witnesses on any points, on which they have been cross-examined, but not on any new matter, without the leave of the inquiring authority. The inquiring authority may also put such questions to the witnesses as it thinks fit.

(16) If it shall appear necessary before the close of the case on behalf of the disciplinary authority, the inquiring authority may, in its discretion, allow the Presenting Officer to produce evidence not included in the list given to the member of the Service or may itself call for new evidence or recall and re-examine any witness and, in such case, the member of the Service shall be entitled to

have, if he demands it, a copy of the list of further evidence proposed to be produced and an adjournment of the inquiry for three clear days before the production of such new evidence, exclusive of the day of adjournment and the day to which the inquiry is adjourned. The inquiring authority shall give to the member of the Service an opportunity of inspecting such documents before they are taken on the record. The inquiring authority may also allow the member of the Service to produce new evidence, if it is of opinion that the production of such evidence is necessary in the interests of justice.

NOTE.—New evidence shall not be permitted or called for or any witness shall not be recalled to fill up any gap in the evidence. Such evidence may be called for only when there is an inherent lacuna or defect in the evidence which has been produced originally.

(17) When the case for the disciplinary authority is closed, the member of the Service shall be required to state his defence, orally or in writing, as he may prefer. If the defence is made orally, it shall be recorded and the member of the Service shall be required to sign the record. In either case, a copy of the statement of defence shall be given to the Presenting Officer, if any, appointed.

(18) The evidence on behalf of the member of the Service shall then be produced. The member of the Service may examine himself in his own behalf if he so prefers. The witnesses produced by the member of the Service shall then be examined and shall be liable to cross-examination, re-examination and examination by the inquiring authority according to the provisions applicable to the witnesses for the disciplinary authority.

(19) The inquiring authority may, after the member of the Service closes his case, and shall, if the member of the Service has not examined himself, generally question him on the circumstances appearing against him in the evidence for the purpose of enabling the member of the Service to explain any circumstances appearing in the evidence against him.

(20) The inquiring authority may, after the completion of the production of evidence, hear the Presenting Officer, if any, appointed, and the member of the Service or permit them to file written briefs of their respective cases, if they so desire.

(21) If the member of the Service, to whom a copy of the articles of charge has been delivered, does not submit the written statement of defence on or before the date specified for the purpose or does not appear in person before the inquiring authority or otherwise fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this rule, the inquiring authority may hold the inquiry *ex-parte*.

(22) (a) Where a State Government which has caused to be inquired into the articles of any charge and, having regard to its decision on any of the findings of any inquiring authority appointed by it, is of the opinion that the penalties specified in clauses (vii) to (ix) of rule 6 should be imposed on the member of the Service, the State Government shall forward the records of the inquiry to the Central Government suggesting imposition of the penalties specified in clauses (vii) to (ix) of rule 6.

(b) The Central Government may act on the evidence on the record or may, if it is of the opinion that further examination of any of the witnesses is necessary in the interest of justice, recall the witness and examine, cross-examine and re-examine such witnesses. If the Central Government do not find justification for imposing one of the penalties specified in clauses (vii) to (ix) of rule 6 in a case referred to it by a State Government, then it shall refer it back to the State Government.

(23) Whenever an inquiring authority, after having heard and recorded the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry, ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein and is succeeded by another inquiring authority which has, and which exercises, such jurisdiction, the inquiring authority so succeeding may act on the evidence so recorded by its predecessor, or partly recorded by its predecessor and partly recorded by itself.

Provided that, if the succeeding inquiring authority is of the opinion that further examination of any of the witnesses whose evidence has already been recorded is necessary in the interests of justice, it may recall, examine, cross-examine and re-examine any such witness as hereinbefore provided.

(24) (i) After the conclusion of the inquiry, a report shall be prepared and it shall contain—

- (a) the articles of charge and the statement of imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour;
- (b) the defence of the member of the Service in respect of each article of charge;
- (c) an assessment of the evidence in respect of each article of charge; and
- (d) the findings on each article of charge and the reasons therefor.

*Explanation.*—If in the opinion of the inquiring authority the proceedings of the inquiry establish any article of charge different from the original articles of charge, it may record its findings on such article of charge:

Provided that the findings on such article of charge shall not be recorded unless the member of the Service has either admitted the facts on which such article of charge is based or has had a reasonable opportunity of defending himself against such article of charge.

(11) The inquiring authority shall forward to the disciplinary authority the records of inquiry which shall include—

- (a) the report prepared by it under clause (1);
- (b) the written statement of defence, if any, submitted by the member of the Service;
- (c) the oral and documentary evidence produced in the course of the inquiry;
- (d) written briefs, if any, filed by the Presenting Officer or the member of the Service or both during the course of the inquiry; and
- (e) the orders, if any, made by the disciplinary authority and the inquiring authority in regard to the inquiry.

**9. Action on the inquiry report.**—(1) The disciplinary authority may, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, remit the case to the inquiring authority for further inquiry and report, and the inquiring authority shall thereupon proceed to hold the further inquiry according to the provisions of rule 8 as far as may be.

(2) The disciplinary authority shall, if it disagrees with the findings of the inquiring authority on any article of charge, record its reasons for such disagreement and record its own findings on such charge, if the evidence on record is sufficient for the purpose.

(3) If the disciplinary authority, having regard to its findings on all or any of the articles of charge, is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of rule 6 should be imposed on the member of the Service, it shall notwithstanding anything contained in rule 10, make an order imposing such penalty:

Provided that, in every case, the record of the inquiry shall be forwarded by the disciplinary authority to the Commission for its advice and such advice shall be taken into consideration before making any order imposing any penalty on the member of the Service.

(4) (i) If the disciplinary authority, having regard to its findings on all or any of the articles of charge, is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of rule 6 should be imposed on the member of the Service, it shall—

- (a) furnish to the member of the Service a copy of the report of such authority and a statement of its findings on each article of charge, together with brief reasons for its disagreement, if any, with the findings of the inquiring authority;
- (b) give the member of the Service a notice stating the penalty proposed to be imposed on him and calling upon him to submit within fifteen days of the receipt of the notice or such further time, not exceeding fifteen days as may be allowed, such representation as he may wish to make on the proposed penalty on the basis of the evidence adduced during the inquiry held under rule 8.

(ii) (a) in every case, the record of the inquiry, together with a copy of the notice given under clause (i) and the representation made in pursuance of such notice, if any, shall be forwarded by the disciplinary authority to the Commission for its advice;

(b) the disciplinary authority shall, after considering the representation, if any, made by the member of the Service, and the advice given by the Commission, determine what penalty, if any, should be imposed on the member of the Service and make such order as it may deem fit.

**10. Procedure for imposing minor penalties.**—(1) Subject to the provision of sub-rule (3) of rule 9, no order imposing on a member of the Service any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of rule 6 shall be made except after—

- (a) informing the member of the Service in writing of the proposal to take action against him and of the imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour on which it is proposed to be taken and giving him a reasonable opportunity of making such representation as he may wish to make against the proposal;
  - (b) holding an inquiry, in the manner laid down in sub-rules (4) to (23) of rule 8, in every case in which the disciplinary authority is of the opinion that such inquiry is necessary;
  - (c) taking the representation, if any submitted by the member of the Service under clause (a), and the record of inquiry, if any, held under clause (b) into consideration;
  - (d) recording a finding on each imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour; and
  - (e) consulting the Commission.
- (2) The record of proceedings in such cases shall include—
- (i) a copy of the intimation to the member of the Service of the proposal to take action against him;
  - (ii) a copy of the statement of imputations of misconduct or misbehaviour delivered to him;
  - (iii) his representation, if any;
  - (iv) the evidence produced during the inquiry;
  - (v) the advice of the Commission;
  - (vi) the findings on each imputation of misconduct or misbehaviour; and
  - (vii) the orders on the case together with the reasons therefor.

**11. Cases of difference of opinion to be referred to Central Government.**—When there is any difference of opinion between a State Government and the Commission on any matter covered by these rules, such matter shall be referred to the Central Government for its decision.

**12. Communication of orders.**—Orders made by the disciplinary authority shall be communicated to the member of the Service who shall also be supplied with a copy of the report of the inquiring authority and a statement of the finding of the disciplinary authority, together with brief reasons for its disagreements, if any, with the findings of the inquiring authority (unless they have already been supplied to him) and also a copy of the advice, if any, given by the Commission and, where the disciplinary authority has not accepted the advice of the Commission, a brief statement of the reasons for such non-acceptance.

**13. Common proceeding.**—Where two or more members of the Service are concerned in any case, the Government may make an order directing that disciplinary action against all of them may be taken in a common proceeding.

**14. Special procedure in certain cases.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 8 to 12—

- (i) where any penalty is imposed on a member of the Service on the ground of conduct which has led to his conviction on a criminal charge; or
- (ii) where the disciplinary authority is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, that it is not reasonably practicable to hold an inquiry in the manner provided in these rules; or

- (iii) where the President is satisfied that, in the interest of the security of the State, it is not expedient to hold an inquiry in the manner provided in these rules, the disciplinary authority may consider the circumstances of the case and make such orders thereon as it deems fit:

Provided that the Commission be consulted where any orders are made in any case under this rule.

#### PART V—Appeals

**15. Orders against which no appeal lies.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this part, no appeal shall lie against:—

- (i) any order made by the President;
- (ii) any order of an interlocutory nature or of the nature of step-in-aid for the final disposal of a disciplinary proceeding, other than an order of suspension;
- (iii) any order passed by an inquiring authority in the course of inquiry under rule 8;
- (iv) any order by a competent authority withholding an appeal under rule 23.

(2) Nothing in clauses (i) and (iv) of sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to affect or abridge the right of a member of the Service to submit a memorial to the President under, and in accordance with, the provisions of rule 26.

**16. Orders against which appeal lies.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of rule 15 and the explanations to rule 6, a member of the Service may prefer an appeal to the Central Government against all or any of the following orders, namely:—

- (i) an order of suspension made or deemed to have been made under rule 3;
- (ii) an order passed by a State Government imposing any of the penalties specified in rule 6;
- (iii) an order of a State Government which—
  - (a) denies or varies to his disadvantage his pay, allowances, pension or other conditions of service as regulated by rules applicable to him; or
  - (b) interprets to his disadvantage the provisions of any such rule; or
  - (c) has the effect of superseding him in promotion to a selection post;
- (iv) an order of the State Government—
  - (a) stopping him at the efficiency bar in the time scale of pay on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar; or
  - (b) reverting him while officiating in a higher grade or post to a lower grade or post, otherwise than as a penalty; or
  - (c) reducing or withholding the pension or denying the maximum pension admissible to him under the rules; or
  - (d) determining the subsistence and other allowances to be paid to him for the period of suspension or for the period during which he is deemed to be under suspension or for any portion thereof; or
  - (e) determining his pay and allowances—
    - (i) for the period of suspension, or
    - (ii) from the date of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service, or from the date of reduction to a lower grade, post, time-scale of pay or stage in a time-scale of pay, to the date of reinstatement or restoration to be paid to him on his reinstatement or restoration; or
  - (f) determining whether or not the period from the date of suspension or from the date of dismissal, removal, compulsory retirement or reduction to a lower grade, post, time scale of pay or stage in a time scale of pay, to the date of his reinstatement or restoration shall be treated as a period spent on duty for any purpose.

*Explanation.*—In this rule—

- (i) the expression 'member of the Service' includes a person who has ceased to be in Government service;
- (ii) the expression 'pension' includes additional pension, gratuity and any other retirement benefit.

**17. Period of limitation of appeals.**—No appeal preferred under these rules shall be entertained unless such appeal is preferred within a period of forty-five days from the date on which a copy of the order appealed against is delivered to the appellant;

Provided that the appellate authority may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.

**18. Form and content of appeal.**—(1) Every member preferring an appeal shall do so separately and in his own name.

(2) Every appeal preferred under these rules shall be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs and shall—

- (a) contain all material statements and arguments relied on by the appellant;
- (b) contain no disrespectful or improper language; and
- (c) be complete in itself.

(3) Every such appeal shall be submitted through the head of the office under whom the appellant is for the time being serving and through the Government from whose order the appeal is preferred.

(4) The authority which made the order appealed against shall, on receipt of a copy of every appeal, which is not withheld under rule 22, forward the same with its comments thereon together with the relevant records to the appellate authority without any avoidable delay and without waiting for any direction from the Central Government.

**19. Consideration of Appeal.**—(1) In the case of an appeal against an order of the State Government imposing any penalty specified in rule 6, the Central Government shall consider—

- (a) whether the procedure laid down in these rules has been complied with, and, if not, whether such non-compliance has resulted in violation of any provision of the Constitution of India or in the failure of justice;
- (b) whether the findings of the disciplinary authority are warranted by the evidence on record; and
- (c) whether the penalty imposed is adequate, inadequate or severe;

and pass orders—

- (i) confirming, enhancing, reducing, or setting aside the penalty; or
- (ii) remitting the case to the authority which imposed the penalty or to any other authority with such direction as it may deem fit in the circumstances of the case;

Provided that—

- (i) the Commission shall be consulted in all such cases where such consultation is necessary;
- (ii) if the enhanced penalty which the Central Government proposes to impose is one of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of rule 6 and an inquiry under rule 8 has not already been held in the case, the appellate authority shall, subject to the provisions of rule 14, itself hold such inquiry or direct that such inquiry be held in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 and thereafter, on a consideration of the proceedings of such inquiry and after giving the appellant a reasonable opportunity, as far as may be in accordance with the provisions of sub rule (4) of rule 9, of making representation against the penalty proposed on the basis of the evidence adduced during such inquiry, make such orders as it may deem fit;

(iii) if the enhanced penalty which the Central Government proposes to impose is one of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of rule 8 and an inquiry under rule 8 has already been held in the case, the Central Government shall, after giving the appellant a reasonable opportunity as far as may be in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (4) of rule 9, of making representations against the penalty proposed on the basis of the evidence adduced during the inquiry, make such orders as it may deem fit; and

(iv) no order imposing an enhanced penalty shall be made in any other case unless the appellant has been given a reasonable opportunity, as far as may be in accordance with the provisions of rule 10, of making representation against such enhanced penalty.

(2) In an appeal against any other order specified in rule 16 the Central Government shall consider all the circumstances of the case and make such orders as it may deem just and equitable.

**20. Implementation of orders on appeal.**—Every order passed by the Central Government in appeal under any of the relevant provisions of these rules shall be final and the State Government concerned shall forthwith give effect to such order.

**21. Circumstances in which appeals may be withheld.**—(1) The State Government, from whose order an appeal is preferred, may withhold the appeal if—

(a) it is an appeal in a case in which under these rules there is no right of appeal, or

(b) it does not comply with the provisions of rule 18, or

(c) it is not preferred within forty-five days after the date on which the orders appealed against were received by the appellant and no reasonable cause is shown for the delay, or

(d) it is a repetition of a previous appeal which has already been decided and no new facts or circumstances are adduced which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case.

(2) In every case in which an appeal is withheld, the appellant shall be informed of the fact and the reasons therefor.

(3) An appeal withheld on account only of failure to comply with the provisions of rule 18 may be resubmitted at any time within one month of the date on which the appellant has been informed of the withholding of the appeal, and, if resubmitted in a form which complies with the said provisions, shall not be withheld.

**22. List of appeals withheld.**—The State Government shall forward to the Central Government on the first day of January and July every year a list of appeals to the Central Government withheld by them under rule 21 during the preceding six months together with the reasons for withholding the same.

**23. Appellate authority may call for any appeal withheld.**—The Central Government may call for any appeal which has been withheld by any State Government under rule 22, deal with it in the manner laid down in rule 19 and pass such orders thereon as the Central Government thinks fit.

#### PART VI—Review and Memorials

**24. Review.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Central Government or the State Government concerned, as the case may be, may at any time not exceeding 6 months from the date of the order passed in appeal, if an appeal has been preferred, and where no such appeal had been preferred within one year of the original order which gives the cause of action, either on its own motion or otherwise call for the records of any order relating to suspension or any inquiry and review any order made under these rules or under the rules repealed by rule 30 from which an appeal is allowed but from which no appeal has been preferred or from which no appeal is allowed, after consultation with the Commission where such consultation is necessary, and may:

(a) confirm, modify or set aside the order; or

- (b) confirm, reduce, enhance or set aside the penalty imposed by the order, or impose any penalty where no penalty has been imposed; or
- (c) remit the case to the authority which made the order directing such authority to make such further inquiry as it may consider proper in the circumstances of the case; or
- (d) pass such orders as it may deem fit;

Provided that no order imposing or enhancing any penalty shall be made unless the member of the service concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of making a representation against the penalty proposed and where it is proposed to impose any of the penalties specified in clauses (v) to (ix) of rule 6 or to enhance the penalty imposed by the order sought to be reviewed to any of the penalties specified in these clauses, no such penalty shall be imposed except after an inquiry in the manner laid down in rule 8 and after giving a reasonable opportunity to the member of the Service concerned to show cause against the penalty proposed on the evidence adduced during such inquiry and except after consultation with the Commission;

Provided further that where the original order was passed by the Central Government or the State Government concerned, as the case may be, after consultation with the Commission, it shall not be revised except after consultation with the Commission.

(2) No proceeding for review shall be commenced until after—

- (i) the expiry of the period of limitation for an appeal, or
- (ii) the disposal of the appeal, where any such appeal has been preferred.

(3) An application for review shall be dealt with in the same manner as if it were an appeal under these rules.

**25. Memorials.**—(1) A member of the Service shall be entitled to submit a memorial to the President against any order of the Central Government or the State Government by which he is aggrieved within a period of three years from the date of the passing of such order.

(2) Every such memorial shall be authenticated by the signature of the memorialist and submitted by the memorialist on his own behalf.

(3) Every memorial submitted under these rules shall—

- (a) contain all material statements and arguments relied upon by the memorialist;
- (b) contain no disrespectful or improper language;
- (c) be complete in itself; and
- (d) end with a specific prayer.

(4) If the memorial is against the orders of a State Government, it should be submitted through the State Government concerned and if the memorial is against the orders of the Central Government, it shall be submitted through the Ministry or the appropriate authority in the Central Government under whom the member of the Service is for the time being serving.

(5) A memorial forwarded under sub-rule (4) shall be accompanied by a concise statement of facts material thereto and, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, with an expression of opinion thereon—

- (a) of the State Government concerned, or
- (b) of the Ministry or the appropriate authority in the Central Government under whom the member of the Service is for the time being serving, or
- (c) of both.

(6) The authority against whose orders a memorial is submitted under this rule shall give effect to any order passed thereon by the President.

**26. Forwarding of advance Copies.**—In cases where an appeal is preferred or a memorial is submitted under these rules, the appellant or the memorialist, as the case may be, may, if he so desires, forward an advance copy to the appellate authority in the case of an appeal or to the President of India in the case of a memorial.



PART VII—Miscellaneous

**27. Service of orders, notices etc.**—Every order, notice and other process made or issued under these rules shall be served in person on the member of the Service concerned or communicated to him by registered post.

**28. Power to relax time limit and condone delay.**—Save as otherwise expressly provided in these rules, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may, for good and sufficient reasons or if sufficient cause is shown, extend the time specified in these rules for anything required to be done under these rules or condone any delay.

**29. Supply of Copy of Commission's advice.**—Whenever the Commission is consulted as provided in these rules, a copy of the advice by the Commission and, where such advice has not been accepted, also a brief statement of the reasons for such non-acceptance, shall be furnished to the member of the Service concerned alongwith a copy of the order passed in the case.

**30. Repeal and Saving.**—(1) The All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1955, are hereby repealed:

Provided that—

- (a) such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the said rules, or anything done, or any action taken, thereunder;
- (b) any proceedings under the said rules, pending at the commencement of these rules shall be continued and disposed of, as far as may be, in accordance, with the provisions of these rules, as if such proceedings were proceedings under these rules.
- (2) Nothing in these rules shall be construed as depriving any person to whom these rules apply of any right of appeal which had accrued to him under the rules hereby repealed (hereinafter referred to as the repealed rules).
- (3) An appeal pending at the commencement of these rules against any order made before such commencement under the repealed rules shall be considered and orders thereon shall be made, in accordance with these rules, as if such orders were made and the appeal was preferred under these rules.
- (4) As from the commencement of these rules any appeal or application for review against any order made before such commencement under the repealed Rules shall be preferred or made under these rules, as if such orders were made under these rules;

Provided that nothing in these rules shall be construed as reducing any period of limitation for any appeal or review provided by the repealed Rules.

**31. Removal of doubts.**—Where a doubt arises as to the interpretation of any of the provisions of these rules, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government for its decision.

[No. 7/15/63-AIS(II).]

M. C. NARASIMHAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th March 1969

**G.S.R. 927.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) 3rd Amendment Rules, 1969.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, for sub-rule (1) of rule 6, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

- “(1) The State Government may withhold for such time as it may direct an increment due to any direct recruit or to any non-State Civil Service officer appointed to the Indian Administrative Service, who has failed to pass the departmental examination or examinations within such time as the State Government may, by general or special order, prescribe, but the withholding of such increments shall have no cumulative effect.”

[No. 1/95/68-AIS(II).]

*New Delhi, the 31st March 1969*

**G.S.R. 928.**—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation with the Government of Punjab, hereby makes the following amendments to Schedule III appended to the said Rules.

2. (i) These amendments may be called the fourth Amendments of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.
- (ii) These amendments shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

*Amendments*

3. In the said Schedule III to the said rules, under the heading ‘A Posts carrying pay above the time scale pay in the Indian Administrative Service, under the State Governments against ‘Punjab’ for the entry:—

“Financial Commissioner(s)

Rs. 2750/-”

the following entries shall be substituted namely:—

“Financial Commissioner (Revenue)

Rs. 3000/-

Financial Commissioner

Rs. 2750/-”

[No. 1/148/68-AIS(II).]

*New Delhi, the 5th April 1969*

**G.S.R. 929.**—In pursuance of rule 25 of the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of States concerned, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the All India Services (Commutation of Pension) Regulations, 1959, namely:—

1. (1) These regulations may be called the All-India Services (Commutation of Pension) Amendment Regulations, 1969.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 5th day of February, 1968.

2. In the All India Services (Commutation of Pension) Regulations, 1959, in Schedule B “Commutation Table”,

(a) under the heading “Table in respect of members of Service whose commutation took effect”,—

(i) for the words, figures and letters “between 1st April, 1964 and 30th June, 1967”, the words, figures and letters “Between 1st April, 1964 to 4th February, 1968” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words, figures and letters “On or after 1st July, 1967”, the words, figures and letters “On or after 5th February, 1968” shall be substituted;

(b) under the heading “Commutation Value for a pension of Re. one per annum expressed as number of years’ purchase”, in column (g), for the words, figures and letters “On or after 1st July, 1967”, the words figures and letters “On or after 5th February, 1968”, shall be substituted.

[No. 28/1/67-AIS.II.]

## ERRATA

*New Delhi, the 5th April 1969*

**G.S.R. 930.**—In this Ministry's Notification No. 28[1]67-AIS.II, dated the 5th February, 1968, published in the Gazette of India on 17th February, 1968 under G.S.R. No. 292, under the sub-heading "On or after 1st July, 1967" appearing in sub-clause (b) of clause 2, with the asterisk the brackets and letters "(g)" shall be added.

[No. 28[1]67-AIS.II.]

A. N. BATASYAL, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 31st March 1969*

**G.S.R. 931.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to certain Class I posts in the Directorate General of Civil Defence in the Ministry of Home Affairs, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Directorate General of Civil Defence (Class I Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Number of posts, classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications, and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule:

Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 6 of the Schedule aforesaid may be relaxed in the case of Schedule castes, Scheduled Tribes, or other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued from time to time by the Central Government.

4. **Disqualification.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts, and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

## [THE SCHEDULE

## Recruitment rules for Class I Posts in the Directorate General of Civil Defence

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/ deputation/ transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P. S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Assistant Director General Civil Defence (Operations and Organisation)	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 1100 — 50—1400, or when held by an officer of the Armed Forces, pay as admissible to an officer of the rank of Lt. Col. or equivalent.	Selection.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	2 years in case of promotees and re-employed officers.	By promotion/ transfer/ deputation/re-employment—the exact method to be decided on each occasion in consultation with the Commission.	Promotion. Senior Officer (Home Guards) and Senior Staff Officer (Publications and Co-ordination) with 5 years service in the respective grades.	Class I Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.
										Transfer/deputation (a) Officers of the Armed Forces of the		

rank of Lt. Col. or equivalent.  
(b) Officers of Central Services, Class I eligible for appointment as Under Secretary to the Government of India or to equivalent posts.

(c) Officers of the Indian Police Service of the rank of Superintendent of Police of suitable standing.  
(Period of deputation—ordinarily not exceeding 4 years).

*Re-employment*  
Retired Officers of the rank of Lt. Col. or equivalent within two years of retirement.

2. Assistant Director General Civil Defence (Communications).	I	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 1100—50—1,400, or when held by an officer of the Armed Forces, pay as admissible	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	2 years in the case of re-employed officers.	By transfer/deputation/re-employment the exact method to be decided on each occasion in consulta-	Transfer/deputation. (a) Officers of the Armed Forces of the rank of Lt. Colonel, or equivalent, of the Signals Branch.	Not Applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
			to an officer of the rank of Lt. Col. or equivalent.						tion with the Commission. <sup>2</sup>	(b) Officers of suitable standing from Services like (i) Telegraph Engineering Service Class I. (ii) Overseas Communication Service Class I. (iii) Posts and Telegraphs Traffic Service, Class I. (c) Officers of the rank of Superintendent of Police of suitable standing having specialist training and experience of wireless. (Period of deputation—ordinarily not exceeding 4 years). <i>Re-employment.</i> Retired Officers of the Armed Forces of the rank of Lt. Col. of Signals Branch or equivalent, within two years of retirement.		

3. Deputy Director General (Home Guards)	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	Rs. 1100-50 1300-60- 1600-100- 1800, or when held by an offi- cer of the Army, pay as admissible to an officer of the rank of Brigadier.	Selection	Not Appli- cable	Not Appli- cable	Not Appli- cable	2 years in the case of promotees and re- employed officers.	By promotion/ transfer/de- putation/reem- ployment—the exact method to be decided on each occasion in consultation with the Commission.	Promotion: Assistant Dir- ector General (Home Guard) with 5 years service in the grade. <i>Transfer/deputa- tion</i> (a) Officers of the Army of the rank of Brigadier  (b) Officers of the Indian Police Service of the rank of Deputy Ins- pector General of Police.  (Period of de- putation—ordi- narily not exceed- ing 4 years).  <i>Re-employment.</i> Retired officers of the Army of the rank of Brigadier within one year of re- irement.	Class I Depart- mental Promo- tion Com- mittee.	As required under the Union Public Service Com- mission (Ex- emption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.
4. Assistant Director General (Home Guards)	1	Do.	Rs. 1100— 50—1400, or when held by an officer of the Army pay as admissible to an officer of the rank of Lt. Col.	Not App'i- cable	Do.	Do.	Do.	Not Appli- cable	By promotion/ transfer/re-em- ployment—the exact method to be decided on each occa- sion in consul- tation with the Commis- sion.	Promotion Senior Staff Officer (Home Guards) with a minimum of 5 years service in the grade. <i>Transfer/Deputa- tion</i> (a) Officers of	Not App- licable.	Do.





MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING

MERCHANT SHIPPING

*New Delhi, the 3rd February 1969*

**G.S.R. 932.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 289 read with clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), and in supersession of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

PRELIMINARY

**1. Short title, commencement and application.**—(1) These rules may be called the Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

(3) They shall apply to—

- (a) every Indian ship which proceeds to sea from any port or place in India;
- (b) a foreign ship when in an Indian port or Indian territorial waters:

Provided that these rules shall not apply to—

- (i) a foreign ship which holds a valid safety convention certificate and the actual condition whereof corresponds with the particulars given in the certificate;
- (ii) a foreign ship which would not have been within a port in India or within Indian territorial waters, but for the stress of weather or any other circumstances that neither the master nor the owner nor the charterer, if any, could have prevented or forestalled;
- (iii) pleasure yachts not exceeding fifteen tons net which are neither passenger ships nor engaged in trade; and
- (iv) fishing vessels.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “Act” means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);
- (b) “accommodation spaces” means passenger spaces, corridors, lavatories, cabins, offices, crew spaces, barber shops, isolated pantries, lockers and other similar spaces;
- (c) “cargo spaces” means all spaces used for cargo (including cargo oil tanks) and trunks to all such spaces;
- (d) “control station” includes those spaces in which radio, main navigating or central fire recording equipment or the emergency generator is located;
- (e) “crew spaces” means accommodation provided for the exclusive use of the crew;
- (f) “length” in relation to a registered ship means the registered length and in relation to an unregistered ship means the length from the fore part of the stem to the aft side of the head of the stern post or, if no stern post is fitted to take the rudder to the fore side of the rudder stock, to the point where the rudder passes out of the hull;
- (g) “machinery spaces” includes all spaces used for propelling, auxiliary, or refrigerating machinery, boilers, pumps, workshops, generators, ventilation and air-conditioning machinery, oil filling station and similar spaces and trunk ways to such spaces;
- (h) “oil fired boiler” means any boiler wholly or partly fired by liquid fuel not being a domestic boiler of less than 63,000 kilocalories per hour;
- (i) “oil fuel unit” means all equipments used for the preparation of oil fuel for delivery to the oil burners of an oil fired boiler and includes the oil pressure pumps, filters and heaters;

- (j) "passenger spaces" means the spaces provided for the use of passengers;
- (k) "Schedule" means a Schedule to these rules;
- (l) "service space" includes galleys, main pantries, laundries, store rooms, paint rooms, baggage rooms, mail rooms, bullion rooms, carpenters and plumbers' workshops, and trunkways leading to such spaces;
- (m) "settling tank" means an oil storage tank provided with a heating surface not less than 0.180 squaremeter per ton of oil capacity;
- (n) "short international voyage" means an international voyage in the course of which a vessel is not more than 200 miles from any port or place in which the passengers and crew could be placed in safety and which does not exceed 600 miles in length between the last port of call in the country in which the voyage begins and the final port of destination;
- (o) "tons" in relation to the tonnage of a ship means gross tons.

**3. Classification of ships.**—For the purposes of these rules, ships shall be classified as follows, namely:—

- Class I—Passenger ships (other than those falling under Classes II, III and IV) engaged on international voyages.
- Class II—Passenger ships (other than those falling under Class IV) engaged on short international voyages.
- Class III—Unberthed passenger ships (other than ships of Class IV) engaged on international voyages.
- Class IV—Unberthed passenger ships engaged on short international voyages.
- Class V—Unberthed passenger ships engaged on coastal voyages.
- Class VI—Cargo ships (other than those falling under Class VII).
- Class VII—Cargo ships engaged on coastal voyages.
- Class VIII—Ships not falling under Classes I to VII.

#### PASSENGER SHIPS

**4. Ships of Class I—fire patrol, detection and alarm systems.**—In every ship of Class I—

- (i) an efficient patrol system capable of promptly detecting any outbreak of fire shall be maintained;
- (ii) a manual fire alarm system capable of enabling the fire patrol to give an alarm immediately to the bridge or fire control station shall be fitted throughout the passenger and crew accommodation spaces;
- (iii) a fire detection system complying with the requirements specified in rule 43 shall be provided in every part of the ship which is inaccessible to the fire patrol:

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is satisfied, having regard to the short duration of the voyage or voyages on which a ship is engaged, that it would be unreasonable to require the ship to comply with the requirements of clause (iii), exempt such ship from such requirements in respect of such voyage or voyages.

**5. Accommodation and service spaces.**—In every ship of Class I there shall be provided—

- (a) appliances capable of rapidly supplying at least two simultaneous jets of water, not emanating from the same hydrant, at least one of which shall be from a single length of hose and reaching any part of accommodation and service spaces normally accessible to the passengers or crew while the ship is being navigated when all water-tight doors and all doors in main vertical zone bulkheads are closed;
- (b) on each deck, a sufficient number of portable fire extinguishers so that—
  - (A) at least two of these shall be readily available for use in every accommodation and service space between watertight bulkheads and bulkheads; and

(ii) at least one such extinguisher shall be provided for use on each side of the ship in enclosed accommodation and service spaces;

(c) in every galley, at least one portable fire extinguisher and an asbestos blanket in addition to the fire extinguisher required under clause (b):

Provided that where the superficial deck area of any galley exceeds 45 sq. metres at least two such extinguishers and two such blankets shall be provided.

**6. Cargo spaces and store rooms.**—(1) In every ship of Class I, there shall be provided appliances capable of rapidly ejecting at least two simultaneous jets of water, not emanating from the same hydrant, at least one of which shall be from a single length of hose and capable of reaching any part of any cargo spaces or any store-room when empty.

(2) In every ship of class I of 1,000 tons gross and over, there shall be provided a fixed fire-smothering gas system complying with requirements specified in rule 40 which shall be so arranged as to protect every cargo space:

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that having regard to the short duration of the voyage or voyages on which a ship is engaged, it would be unreasonable to require the ship to comply with the requirements of this sub-rule, exempt the ship from such requirements in respect of such voyage or voyages.

**7. Machinery spaces—General.**—Every ship of Class I shall be provided with appliances capable of ejecting rapidly and simultaneously at least two jets of water not emanating from the same hydrant, at least one of which shall be from a single length of hose, and reaching any part of any bunker spaces and any machinery spaces when all watertight doors and doors in the main vertical zone bulkheads are closed.

**8. Machinery spaces—ships fitted with oil-fired boilers or oil burning equipment.**—(1) In every ship of Class I fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers, there shall be provided in the machinery spaces—

(i) at least two fire hydrants, one on the port-side and the other on the starboard side;

(ii) for each such hydrant, a fire hose with at least two nozzles, one of which shall be capable of spraying water on oil.

(2) In every such ship, each firing space shall be provided with a receptacle containing not less than 0.30 cubic metres and sand or saw dust impregnated with soda or any other material suitable for quenching oil fires with scoops for distributing the contents of the receptacle, or alternatively, a portable fire extinguisher, suitable for extinguishing oil fires.

(3) In every such ship, each firing space in each boiler room and each compartment which contains the whole or part of fuel oil installation shall be provided with sufficient but in any case not less than two portable fire extinguishers capable of discharging froth or any other substance suitable for quenching oil fires.

(4) In every such ship, there shall be provided in the machinery space a fire smothering gas installation complying with the requirements of rule 40, or a pressure water spraying system complying with the requirements of rule 41, or a foam fire extinguishing installation complying with the requirements of rule 42.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-rule, engine room and boiler room shall be regarded as a single area if they are not separated from each other by a bulkhead, and fuel oil may drain from the boiler room into the engine room bilges.

(5) The installation referred to in sub-rule (4) shall be capable of being controlled from a readily accessible position which is not likely to be cut off in the event of fire.

(6) In every such ship, there shall be provided in each of the boiler rooms at least one CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher of 45 kg. capacity or a froth fire extinguisher of at least 136 litres together with a hose on reel capable of reaching every part of the boiler room and of any space which contains the whole or part of the oil fuel installation.

**9. Machinery spaces containing steam engines.**—(1) In every ship of Class I there shall be provided in spaces containing steam turbines or enclosed pressure lubricated steam engines used either for main propulsion, or having in the aggregate a total power of not less than 1,000 BHP for auxiliary purposes foam fire extinguishers each of at least 45 litres capacity or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers each of at least 15 kg. capacity sufficient in number to enable foam or carbon dioxide, as the case may be, to be directed on to any part of the pressure lubrication system and on to any part of the casings enclosing pressure lubricated parts of turbines, engines or associated gearing, if any:

Provided that such extinguishers shall not be necessary if adequate provision is made in such spaces by fitting a fixed fire extinguishing installation complying with the requirements of sub-rules (4) and (5) of rule 8.

(2) In every such ship, machinery spaces containing steam turbines or enclosed pressure lubricating steam engines shall be provided with adequate number of portable fire extinguishers on a scale of one such extinguisher for every 1,000 BHP or part thereof:

Provided that the number of portable fire extinguishers so provided shall never be less than two and may not be more than six including the fire extinguishers provided under rule 10.

**10. Spaces containing internal combustion type of machinery.**—In every ship of Class I using internal combustion type of machinery either for main propulsion or for auxiliary purpose associated with a total power of not less than 1,000 B.H.P. there shall be provided—

- (i) at least two fire hydrants, one on the portside and one on the starboard side and each such hydrant shall be provided with a fire hose with at least two nozzles one of which shall be capable of spraying water on oil or alternatively suitable dual purpose nozzles;
- (ii) one froth type fire extinguisher of not less than 136 litres capacity or equivalent carbon dioxide extinguisher;
- (iii) one portable froth type fire extinguisher for each 1,000 B.H.P. or part thereof, but in no case, less than two such extinguishers:

Provided that not more than 6 such extinguishers need be carried in any one compartment;

- (iv) a fixed fire extinguishing installation complying with the requirements of sub-rules (4) and (5) of rule 8.

**11. Fire pumps.**—(1) Every ship of Class I of 4,000 tons and above shall be provided with at least three independently driven power-operated fire pumps and every such ship of less than 4,000 tons, shall be provided with at least two such fire pumps and all such fire pumps together shall be capable of delivering for fire fighting purposes, a quantity of water under the conditions and at the pressure specified in rule 33.

(2) In every ship of Class I, the arrangement of sea connection pumps and sources of power for operating them shall be such as to ensure that fire in any one compartment will not put all the fire pumps out of action.

**12. Water pipes, hydrants and fire hoses.**—Every ship of Class I shall be provided with water service pipes, hydrants and hoses such that an adequate supply of water for rapid and simultaneous operation of at least two fire hoses, not emanating from the same hydrant, for the projection of two powerful jets of water would be available.

(2) The number and position of hydrants shall be such that at least two such jets of water may be rapidly and simultaneously directed into any part of the ship by means of two fire hoses one of which shall not exceed 81.00 metres in length and each such jet of water being supplied from a separate hydrant.

(3) At least one fire hose shall be provided for each such hydrant and all hoses so provided shall be used for the purposes of extinguishing fires or for the testing of fire-fighting appliances at fire drills and surveys.

**13. International shore connections.**—Every ship of Class I shall be provided with at least one international shore connection complying with the requirements specified in the First Schedule and necessary facilities for enabling such a connection to be used on both sides of a ship.

**14. Firemen's outfit.**—(1) Every ship of Class I shall carry one fireman's outfit for each 30 metres or part thereof of the registered length of the ship, but in no case less than two.

(2) Every such outfit shall comply with the requirements of rule 44 and at least two of them shall include breathing apparatus of the air hose type.

(3) Where the fireman's outfit carried on board a ship in compliance with sub-rule (1) consists of only breathing apparatus of the air hose type, and an air hose exceeding 35 metres in length would be necessary to reach from the open deck well clear of any hatch or doorway to any part of the accommodation, service, cargo or machinery spaces on the ship, at least two sets of breathing apparatus of the self-contained type shall also be provided on board the ship.

**15. Portable drilling machine.**—(1) Every ship of Class I shall be provided with a portable electric drilling machine to enable emergency access to fire through decks, casings, or bulkheads.

(2) The drilling machine shall be provided with drills of various sizes upto 15 millimetres diameter and shall be stored outside the machinery spaces, preferably in a suitable box on the bridge.

**16. Ships of Classes II, III, IV and V.**—Rules 4 to 15 (both inclusive) shall apply to ships of Classes II, III, IV and V as they apply to ships of Class I.

#### SHIPS OTHER THAN PASSENGER SHIPS

**17. Ships of Class VI—Cargo spaces.**—(1) Every ship of Class VI of 2,000 tons and above shall be protected by a fixed fire smothering gas installation complying with the requirements of rule 40:

Provided that steam may be substituted for fire-smothering gas in any ship.

(2) The Central Government may exempt any ship other than a tanker from the requirements of sub-rule (1), if it is satisfied that—

- (i) the holds therein are provided with steel hatch covers and effective means of closing all ventilators and other openings leading to such holds;
- (ii) the ship is constructed for and employed solely in the carriage of ore, coal or grain; or
- (iii) to require compliance therewith would be unreasonable having regard to the short duration of the voyages on which the ship is engaged.

(3) The Central Government may exempt any tanker from the requirements of sub-rule (1) if it is satisfied that the tanker is provided with adequate installations discharging foam internally or externally to the tanks.

(4) Every ship of Class VI, in addition to complying with the requirements of this rule, shall, while carrying explosives of the nature and in quantity not permitted to be carried in a passenger vessel, comply with the following:—

- (i) steam shall not be used for fire-smothering purposes in any compartment carrying explosives;
- (ii) in addition, in each compartment containing explosives and in adjacent cargo compartments, there shall be provided a smoke or fire-detection system in each cargo space.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this sub-rule, compartment means all spaces contained between two adjacent permanent bulkheads and includes the lower hold and all cargo spaces above it. The whole of any shelter-deck spaces not sub-divided by steel bulkheads the openings of which can be closed by steel closing plates shall, for the purpose of this sub-rule, be considered as a compartment. Where steel bulkheads with openings, closed by steel closing plates are fitted, the enclosed spaces in the shelter deck may be regarded as a part of the compartment or compartments below.

**18. Fire pumps and water service pipes.**—In every ship of Class VI there shall be provided—

- (a) water service pipes complying with the requirement of rule 35; and
- (b) where the ship is of 1000 tons or more,—
  - (i) two independently driven power pumps; and

- (II) an alternative provision for water for fire-fighting if any fire in any one compartment could put all the pumps out of action:

Provided that in the case of ships of 2000 tons or more, such provision shall be by means of fixed emergency pump independently driven and capable of rapidly supplying two powerful jets of water simultaneously to reach any part of the ship.

**19. Fire hydrant, hoses and nozzles.**—In every ship of Class VI of 1000 tons or more,—

- (i) the number of fire hoses (excluding those required in any engine room or boiler room) to be provided, (each such hose complete with couplings and nozzles) shall be one for each 30 metres length of the ship together with one spare for the ship but shall in no case be less than 5 in all;

Provided that the Central Government may increase the number of hoses to be carried so as to ensure that hoses in sufficient number are available and accessible at all times having regard to the type of ship and the nature of services;

- (ii) the number and position of the hydrants in accommodation, service and machinery spaces shall be such as to ensure that at least two jets of water not emanating from the same hydrant, one of which shall be from a single length of hose, may reach any part of the ship normally accessible to passengers and crew while the ship is being navigated;
- (iii) arrangements shall be such as to ensure that at least two jets of water can reach any part of any cargo space when empty;
- (iv) all hydrants in machinery spaces of ships fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers or internal combustion type of machinery shall be provided with hoses complete with nozzles each of which shall be suitable for spraying water on oil, or alternatively with suitable dual purpose nozzles.

**20. Portable fire extinguishers.**—(1) Every ship of Class VI shall be provided with sufficient number of portable fire extinguishers to ensure that at least one such extinguisher will be readily available for use in every crew and passenger space, if any.

(2) The number of such fire extinguishers shall not be less than 5 in a ship of 1000 tons or more and not less than 3 in a ship of less than 1000 tons.

**21. Firemen's outfit.**—(1) Every ship of Class VI shall carry one Firemen's outfit for each 30 metres (or part thereof) of the registered length of the ship and shall comply with the requirements of rule 44 provided that no such ship shall be required to carry more than three such outfits.

(2) At least one such outfit carried in any such ship shall include a breathing apparatus of the air hose type.

(3) If any such ship carries firemen's outfits containing only breathing apparatus of the air hose type and an air hose exceeding 35 metres in length would be necessary to reach from the open deck well clear of any hatch or doorway to any part of the accommodation, service, cargo or machinery spaces, at least one breathing apparatus of the self-contained type shall be provided in addition.

**22. Portable drilling machine.**—(1) Every ship of Class VI, other than a tanker, on which a supply of electric energy is available shall be provided with a portable drilling machine to provide emergency means of access to fires through decks, casings or bulkheads.

(2) The drilling machine shall be provided with drills of various sizes up to 12 m.m. diameter and shall be stored outside the machinery spaces, preferably in a suitable box on the bridge.

**23. Machinery spaces—Ships fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers.**—(1) In every ship of Class VI fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers, there shall be provided—

- (i) in the machinery spaces, at least two fire hydrants one on the portside and one on the starboard side and each such hydrant shall be provided with a fire hose with nozzle suitable for spraying water on oil, or alternatively with suitable dual purpose nozzles;

- (ii) in firing spaces, a receptacle containing at least 0.30 cubic metres of sand or saw dust impregnated with soda or any other material suitable for quenching oil fires along with scoops for distributing the contents of the receptacle, or alternatively a portable fire extinguisher;
- (iii) in each firing space, in each boiler room and in each space of such space containing the whole or part of oil fuel installation, at least two portable fire extinguishers which shall be capable of discharging froth or any other substance suitable for quenching oil fires;
- (iv) one extinguisher of at least 45 litres capacity or an equivalent carbon dioxide extinguisher in each boiler room if the number of burners therein is five or more, provided that if the number of such burners is less than five, one portable froth fire extinguisher for each such burner may be carried.

(2) Every ship of Class VI shall also be provided in the machinery spaces with one of the fixed fire extinguishing installations as required under sub-rule (4) of rule 8.

**24. Space, containing steam turbine separated from boiler room by a watertight bulkhead.**—Every ship of Class VI shall be provided in spaces containing steam turbines but not requiring any fixed smothering installation—

- (i) with at least two fire hydrants—one on the portside and on one the starboard side and each such hydrant shall be provided with a fire hose with a nozzle;
- (ii) with sufficient number of 45 litres foam fire extinguishers or equivalent number of carbon dioxide fire extinguishers to enable foam or carbon-dioxide to be directed to the machinery and its operations, unless the installation is adequately protected by one of the fixed fire extinguishing installations required under clause (IV) of rule 10.
- (iii) with portable foam fire extinguishers as shown below:—
  - (a) for machinery upto 2000 B.H.P.—two such portable fire extinguishers;
  - (b) for every additional 1000 B.H.P.—one additional portable fire extinguisher subject to a maximum of six;

Provided that if there is also a switchboard, then one portable carbon dioxide fire extinguisher shall also be carried.

**25. Spaces containing internal combustion type machinery.**—(1) Every ship of Class VI using internal combustion engines either for main propulsion machinery or for auxiliary purposes associated with a total power not less than 1000 B.H.P. shall be provided with—

- (i) two fire hydrants, one on the portside and one on the starboard side and each such hydrant shall be provided with a fire hose with nozzle suitable for spraying water on oil, or alternatively with suitable dual purpose nozzles;
- (ii) in each engine space, a froth fire extinguisher, of at least 45 litres capacity or equivalent carbon dioxide extinguisher;
- (iii) portable fire extinguishers, capable of discharging froth or any other substance suitable for quenching oil fires, in accordance with the following Table:—

BHP of main engines	No. of portable fire extinguishers
Not over 1000	2
Over 1000 but not over 2000	3
Over 2000 but not over 3000	4
Over 3000 but not over 4000	5
Over 4000	6

(2) Every such ship of Class VI shall also be provided in addition, with one of the fire extinguishing installations required under sub-rule (4) of rule 8.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-rule engine room and boiler room shall be regarded as a single area if they are not separated from each other by a bulk-head, and fuel oil may drain from the boiler room to the engine room bilges.

(3) The provisions of sub-rule (1) shall not apply if the Central Government is satisfied that to require compliance therewith will be unreasonable having regard to the short duration of the voyages on which the ship is engaged.

**26. International shore connection.**—Every ship of Class VI shall be provided with—

- (i) at least one international shore connection complying with the requirements specified in the First Schedule;
- (ii) necessary facilities for enabling such a connection to be used on both sides of the ship.

**27. Ships of Class VII of 1000 tons and above.**—Rules 17 to 26 (both inclusive) shall apply to ships of Class VII of 1000 tons and above as they apply to ships of Class VI.

**28. Ships of Class VII of 500 tons and above but less than 1000 tons.**—(1) This rule shall apply to ships of Class VII of 500 tons and above but less than 1000 tons.

(2) Every such ship shall be provided with at least:—

- (i) one pump operated by power and one fire hose, whereby a powerful jet of water can be rapidly directed into any part of the ship, together with a spare hose of 9 metres length;
- (ii) three portable fire extinguishers readily accessible for use in crew spaces and passenger spaces, if any;
- (iii) a fireman's outfit complying with the requirements specified in the Fourth Schedule.

(3) Every such ship which is fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers or internal combustion type machinery shall be provided with a hydrant and a fire hose with nozzles, one of which shall be suitable for spraying water on oil; or alternatively, with suitable dual purpose nozzles.

(4) Every such ship fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers shall be provided in each boiler room either with a receptacle containing at least 0.30 cubic metres of sand or any other material suitable for quenching oil fires together with scoops for distributing the contents of the receptacle or with a portable fire extinguisher.

(5) In each firing place in every such ship and in each compartment therein containing the whole or part of the fuel oil installation, there shall be provided at least two portable fire extinguishers which shall be capable of discharging froth or any other substance suitable for quenching oil fires. In addition one such fire extinguisher of at least 45 litres capacity or an equivalent carbon dioxide extinguisher shall be provided in each boiler room if the number of burners is five or more and the number of such burners is less than five in a boiler room, there shall be provided therein one froth extinguisher of at least 9 litres capacity for each such burner.

(6) Every such ship of Class VII fitted with main or auxiliary oil fired boilers or internal combustion machinery shall be provided in the machinery space with one of the fixed fire extinguishing installations as required under sub-rule (4) of rule 8.

(7) Every ship to which this rule applies, being a ship fitted with internal combustion propelling machinery, shall be provided in the machinery spaces with portable fire extinguishers capable of discharging froth or other substance suitable for quenching oil fires, in accordance with the following Table:—

B.H.P. of main engines	Number of portable extinguishers
Not over 100.	3
Over 100 but not over 150	4
Over 150 but not over 200	5
Over 200 but not over 250	6
Over 250	7



Provided that, for the number of portable fire extinguishers set forth in the foregoing Table, there may be substituted two such extinguishers as are referred to in the foregoing provision, and either—

- (a) one froth fire extinguisher of at least 45 litres, or
- (b) an equivalent carbon dioxide fire extinguisher.

**29. Ships of 150 tons and above but less than 500 tons.**—(1) This rule applies to ships of Class VII which are of 150 tons and more but less than 500 tons.

(2) Every such ship shall be provided with at least—

- (i) one power pump and one fire hose whereby one powerful jet of water can be rapidly directed into any part of the ship;
- (ii) four fire buckets;
- (iii) one fireman's axe.

(3) Every such ship, if fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers or internal combustion propelling machinery shall be provided with a nozzle suitable for spraying water on oil by means of hose referred to in clause (i) of sub-rule (2).

(4) Every such ship if fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers shall be provided—

- (i) in the machinery spaces, either with a receptacle containing an adequate quantity of sand or saw dust impregnated with soda or any other dry material suitable for quenching oil fires together with a scoop for distributing the contents of the receptacle, or with a portable fire extinguisher;
- (ii) in the boiler room and each compartment in the ship which contains the whole or part of fuel oil installation, with at least two portable fire extinguishers capable of discharging froth or other substance suitable for quenching oil fires;
- (iii) in the machinery space with one of the fixed fire extinguishing installations as required under sub-rule (4) of rule 8.

(5) Every such ship if fitted with internal combustion propelling machinery shall be provided in the engine room with—

- (i) a receptacle containing an adequate quantity of sand or saw dust impregnated with soda or any other dry material suitable for quenching oil fires together with a scoop for distributing the contents of the receptacle;
- (ii) at least two portable extinguishers capable of discharging froth or any other substance suitable for quenching oil fires;
- (iii) one froth fire extinguisher of 45 litre capacity.

**30. Ships of under 150 tons.**—(1) This rule applies to ships of Class VII of less than 150 tons.

(2) Every such ship shall be provided with—

- (i) one pump and one fire hose whereby a powerful jet of water can be directed into any part of the ship;
- (ii) at least three fire buckets;
- (iii) a fireman's axe.

Provided that in open ships fitted with internal combustion propelling machinery, two fire buckets with lanyard attached may be substituted for a pump and a fire hose and such fire buckets shall be in addition to the fire buckets referred to in clause (ii).

(3) Every such ship, if fitted with main or auxiliary oil-fired boilers or internal combustion propelling machinery, shall be provided with—

- (i) a receptacle containing an adequate quantity of sand or saw dust impregnated with soda or any other dry material suitable for quenching oil fires together with a scoop for distributing the contents of the receptacle;
- (ii) if the ship is provided with a fire hose, a nozzle for spraying water on oil by means of that hose;
- (iii) at least two portable fire extinguishers capable of discharging froth or any other substance suitable for quenching oil fires.

31. **Ships of Class VIII.**—Rules 27 to 30 (both inclusive) shall apply to ships of Class VIII as they apply to ships of Class VII.

#### GENERAL

32. **Spaces containing particular risks.**—In every ship to which these rules apply containing spaces such as galleys, gasoline compartments, cinemas, electric-steering gear, battery charging room and such other similar spaces which in the opinion of the Central Government contain particular risk, there shall be provided such fire appliances as may be specified by the Central Government for avoiding such risk.

33. **Fire pumps.**—(1) Every fire pump required to be carried under these rules shall be operated by means of power other than the ship's main engines. Sanitary, ballast, bilge, or general service pumps may be accepted as fire pumps provided that they are not normally used for pumping oil and in case they are occasionally used for pumping or transferring fuel oil, suitable change over arrangements are fitted;

(2) Each of the required type of fire pumps, other than an emergency pump referred to in these rules, shall have a capacity of not less than 80 per cent of the total required capacity divided by the number of pumps required under these rules and shall, in any case, be capable of delivering at least two simultaneous jets of water at a throw of at least 12 metres at the pressure specified below at every prescribed nozzle, other than a spray nozzle, when used with any of the fire hoses and nozzles provided in compliance with these rules:—

Passenger Ships.	
4000 tons and over.	3.5 kilogrammes per sq. centimetre.
Below 4000 tons.	3.0 kilogrammes per sq. centimetre.
Cargo Ships.	
6000 tons and over.	3.0 kilogrammes per sq. centimetre.
Below 6000 tons.	2.6 kilogrammes per sq. centimetre.

(3) In every ship required by these rules to be provided with fire pumps operated by power, the total pumping capacity of such pumps shall not be less than that specified below:—

- (i) in the case of a passenger ship, the required fire pumps shall be capable of delivering a quantity of water, at the appropriate pressure prescribed in sub-rule (2), not less than two-thirds of the quantity required to be dealt with by the bilge pumps;
- (ii) in the case of a cargo ship, the required fire pumps, other than an emergency pump, shall be capable of delivering a quantity of water, at the appropriate pressure prescribed in sub-rule (2), not less than four-thirds of the quantity required to be dealt with by each of the independent bilge pumps in a passenger ship of the same dimensions when employed on bilge pumping. For this purpose diameter of the bilge main shall be calculated according to the following formulae

(the actual internal diameter of the bilge main being the nearest standard size acceptable to the Central Government);—

$$d = 1.68/L (B + D) + 25$$

d = internal diameter of bilge main in millimetres where—

L means length between perpendiculars in metres.

B means greatest moulded breadth in metres.

D means depth to bulkhead deck amidship in metres:

Provided that in no cargo ship need the total required capacity of the fire pumps exceed 180 tonnes per hour.

(4) If more fire pumps operated by power than are required by these rules are provided in any ship the Central Government may permit the capacity of any such additional fire pumps to be less than 80 per cent.

(5) Relief valves shall be provided in conjunction with all the fire pumps if the pumps are capable of developing a pressure exceeding the design pressure of water service pipes, hydrants or hoses provided that such valves shall be so placed and adjusted as to prevent excessive pressure in any part of the fire main system.

(6) Every centrifugal pump which is connected to the fire main shall be fitted with a non-return valve.

(7) In every ship of Class I, II, III or IV an emergency fire pump shall be fitted abaft of the ship's collision Bulkhead.

(8) (i) Emergency fire pumps required to be provided under these rules shall be of fixed and self priming type independently driven by compression ignition engine or other approved means and shall have an adequate capacity for supplying at least two jets of water at the appropriate pressure prescribed in sub-rule (2) and shall be located at the place remote from machinery spaces and shall have their own sea-sections capable of providing adequate suction lift for the intended purpose but the suction lift shall under no circumstances exceed six metres;

(ii) Handles for starting the emergency fire pump prime movers should be stowed and marked so that they can be easily located in an emergency.

**34. Water pipes and fire hydrants.**—(1) All water pipes and fire hydrants provided in compliance with these rules shall be so placed that, in addition to complying with other requirements under these rules, fire hoses may easily be coupled to them.

(2) The diameter of the fire main and water service pipes shall be sufficient for the effective distribution of the maximum required discharge from one or two fire pumps as required to be provided by the rules operating simultaneously except that in the case of cargo ships the diameter need only be sufficient for the discharge of 140 tonnes per hour. The fire mains shall have no connection other than those necessary for fire fighting and washing down.

(3) In ships likely to carry deck cargo, the position of the hydrants shall be such that they are always easily accessible with pipes and arranged in a manner to avoid risk of damage from such cargo and in ships where the deck pipe lines run on exposed deck two such lines shall be provided.

(4) Water pipes shall not be made of material which may be readily rendered ineffective by heat. They shall not be made of cast iron and shall be galvanised if made of iron or steel.

(5) All hose couplings and outlets on ship's fire mains to which hose connection is made shall be of 64 millimetres instantaneous pattern, and shall be of a type approved by the Central Government.

(6) The fire main shall be situated outside the machinery spaces and the discharge line or lines shall be fitted with isolating valves at the connections to the fire main provided that when the machinery space is situated amidships, the isolating valves shall also be provided in the fire main so that fire hydrants at both ends of the ship may be used simultaneously and separately.

(7) Cocks and valves shall be fitted to water service pipes and shall be so arranged that any fire hose coupled thereto may be removed while fire pumps are in operation.

(8) All water pipes for fire extinguishing system shall be provided with drain valves for use in frosty weather and so located that they may not be damaged by cargo.

**35. Fire hose.**—(1) Fire hoses provided in compliance with these rules shall be suitable for the intended use and shall not exceed 20 metres in length and shall be made in leather, seamless hemp, closely woven flax canvas or any other suitable material and shall be provided with couplings, conductors and other necessary equipment and also with suitable nozzles.

(2) Every fire hose provided in compliance with these rules, together with the tools and fittings necessary for its use, shall be kept in a conspicuous position near the fire hydrants or connections with which it is intended to be used.

(3) The fire hoses provided in compliance with these rules shall not be used for any purposes other than for extinguishing fires or at fire drills or for testing fire appliances.

**36. Nozzles.**—The nozzles required to be provided under these rules and used for extinguishing fires, other than oil fires, shall have a bore of 12 mm provided that nozzles having bores of 16 mm and 20 mm may also be used in machinery spaces. Nozzles larger in diameter may be provided if the requirements of these rules relating to provision of water for fire fighting purposes is otherwise complied with.

**37. Fire buckets.**—(1) Every fire bucket provided in compliance with these rules shall be painted red and shall be clearly and permanently marked in black or white with the word "Fire". Every such fire bucket shall be kept filled with sand or water.

(2) At least half the number of such fire buckets shall be fitted with lanyards of sufficient length to enable the buckets to be filled from the sea with the ship in light condition.

(3) Such fire buckets shall not be used for any purpose other than for extinguishing fires.

**38. Acceptable equivalents for fire extinguishers.**—Whenever these rules provide for substitutes, the acceptable equivalents for fire extinguishers shall be as prescribed below:—

Froth	Carbon Dioxide
136 litres.	45 kilogrammes.
45 litres.	16 kilogrammes.
Portable.	4.5 kilogrammes.

**39. Fire extinguishers.**—(1) Non-portable foam and carbon dioxide fire extinguishers provided in compliance with these rules shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Second and Third Schedules respectively.

(2) (a) Portable fire extinguishers (other than carbon dioxide fire extinguishers) provided in compliance with these rules shall, if they are of a type discharging fluid, have a capacity of not more than 13.5 litres and not less than 9 litres.

(b) Portable carbon dioxide fire extinguishers provided in compliance with these rules shall have a capacity of not less than 4.5 kg. of carbon dioxide.

(c) Portable dry powder fire extinguishers provided in compliance with these rules shall have a capacity of not less than 4.5 kg. of dry powder.

(d) Portable fire extinguishers of other types provided in compliance with these rules shall be of not less than the fire extinguishing equivalent of 9 litres fluid fire extinguisher.

(e) Portable fire extinguishers provided in compliance with these rules shall not exceed 25.5 kg. in weight in the fully charged condition and shall be as portable as a 13.5 litres fluid fire extinguisher.

(3) Portable fire extinguishers provided in compliance with these rules for use in accommodation or service spaces of any ship shall so far as practicable have a uniform method of operation.

(4) Portable fire extinguishers provided in compliance with these rules shall, subject to sub-rules (2) and (3) be designed and constructed to the satisfaction of the Central Government.

(5) (a) Fire extinguishers in which the substance used for extinguishing fires is stored under pressure shall not be provided for use in accommodation spaces.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirement of clause (a), portable dry powder fire extinguishers wherein the substances to extinguish fire is stored under pressure may be provided in compliance with these rules in either the accommodation or service spaces or in the machinery spaces, subject to their number not exceeding one half of the total number of extinguishers required to be provided in either of these spaces.

(6) Fire extinguishers provided for use in any ship to which these rules apply shall not contain an extinguishing medium which either itself or when in use gives off gases harmful to persons.

(7) For the purposes of these rules,—

(a) the capacity of any fire extinguisher other than a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher shall be taken to be the greatest volume or weight of extinguishing medium which it can contain when sufficient space is left to ensure the proper operation of the extinguisher.

(b) the capacity of a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher shall be taken to be the greatest weight of carbon dioxide which it can safely contain in a tropical climate;

(8) Every fire extinguisher provided in compliance with these rules shall be kept fully charged at all times.

(9) A spare charge shall be provided for every portable fire extinguisher provided in compliance with these rules, except that for each such fire extinguisher which is of a type that cannot readily be recharged while the ship is at sea, an additional portable fire extinguisher of the same type, or its equivalent, shall be provided in lieu of a spare charge.

**40. Smothering gas and steam installation.**—(1) Where provision is made for the injection of gas or steam into machinery or cargo spaces for fire extinguishing purposes, the necessary pipes for conveying the gas or steam shall be provided with control valves or cocks which shall be so placed that they will be easily accessible and not readily cut off from use by an out-break of fire. Such control valves or cocks shall be so marked as to indicate clearly the compartments to which the pipes are laid. Suitable provision shall be made to prevent inadvertant admission of the gas or steam to any compartment. Where cargo spaces fitted with smothering gas for fire protection are used as passenger spaces the smothering gas or steam pipe connection shall be blanked during service as a passenger space.

(2) The piping shall be so arranged as to distribute the smothering gas or steam in an effective manner. In holes over 20 metres in length at least two pipes shall be provided in cargo space one at each end of the hold, i.e., one on the forward side and the other on the after part. Except in tankers and ships used for the conveyance of coal, pipes for conveying steam shall be fitted with outlets as low as practicable in the space which they serve and as nearly as possible to the centre line of the space.

(3) In tankers, the piping system shall be so arranged that the smothering gas when discharged, will be distributed over the surface of the cargo.

(4) Where a generator producing inert gas is used to provide smothering gas in the fixed smothering installation for cargo spaces, it shall be capable of producing hourly a volume of free gas equal to 25 per cent. of the gross volume of the largest compartment protected in this way for a period of 72 hours.

(5) When steam is used as an extinguishing medium in cargo spaces, the boilers available for supplying steam shall have an evaporation of at least one kilogramme of steam per hour for each 0.75 cubic metre of the gross volume of the largest cargo compartment in the ship. The steam shall be available in the required

quantity whenever needed during the course of the voyage and for this purpose suitable provision by way of extra feed water shall be made.

(6) When carbon dioxide is used as an extinguishing medium--

(i) if discharged into space containing boilers or internal combustion type of machinery, the quantity of gas available shall be sufficient to give a minimum quantity of free gas equal to larger of the following quantities, namely, either --

(a) 40 per cent. of the gross volume of the largest space, such a volume to include the casing upto the level at which the horizontal area of the casing is 40 per cent. or less of the space concerned; or

(b) 35 per cent. of the entire volume of the largest space including the casing;

Provided that the above mentioned percentages may be reduced to 35 per cent or 30 per cent, as the case may be, in the case of cargo ships of less than 2000 tons:

Provided further that if two or more spaces containing boilers or internal combustion type of machinery are not entirely separate, they shall be deemed as forming one compartment;

(ii) if discharged into cargo spaces, the quantity of gas available shall be sufficient to give a minimum volume of free gas equal to 30 per cent of the gross volume of the largest cargo compartment in the ship which is capable of being sealed;

(iii) if discharged into both cargo spaces and spaces containing boilers or internal combustion type of machinery, the quantity of gas need not be more than the maximum required either for the largest cargo compartment or machinery spaces;

(iv) if discharged into spaces containing boilers or internal combustion type of machinery, the fixed piping system shall be such that 85 per cent of the gas shall be capable of being discharged into such spaces within two minutes.

(7) For the purpose of determining the quantity of liquid carbon dioxide required to produce the volume of smothering gas required under these rules, 1 kg. of liquefied carbon dioxide shall be deemed to produce 0.58 cubic metres of gas.

(8) Adequate means shall be provided for giving audible warning when carbon dioxide is about to be released into any working spaces.

(9) When carbon dioxide is used as the extinguishing medium in spaces containing boilers or oil fuel installations a quantity of gas which can be discharged normally without danger to the operator shall be available near the oil fuel unit.

**41. Fixed pressure water spraying systems for machinery Spaces.**—(1) Every fixed pressure water spraying system fitted in compliance with these rules shall be provided with a pump, piping system, control valves, and spraying nozzles.

(2) The spraying nozzles shall be of such a type, sufficient in number and so arranged as to ensure distribution of water spray such as will effectively extinguish oil on fire in the spaces protected thereby. Spraying nozzles shall be fitted above bilges, tank tops and other areas over which oil fuel is liable to spread and above other main fire hazards in the spaces to be protected.

(3) The water spraying system may be divided into sections and shall be controlled from distribution manifolds the valves of which shall be capable of being operated from easily accessible positions outside the spaces to be protected and which shall be capable of withstanding the effects of an outbreak of fire for a reasonable time.

(4) The water spraying system shall be kept charged at the necessary pressure and the pump supplying the water for the system shall be automatically put into action by pressure drop in the system.

(5) The pump shall be capable of supplying water at the necessary pressure simultaneously to all sections of the water spraying system in any one compartment to be protected. The pump and its control shall be installed outside the space or spaces to be protected. It shall not be possible for a fire in the space or spaces protected by the water spraying system to put the system out of action.

(6) Means shall be provided which will prevent nozzles, from becoming clogged by impurities in the water or corrosion of piping, nozzles, valves and pump.

(7) The water spraying system shall include mobile sprayers ready for immediate use in the firing area of the boiler or in the vicinity of the oil fuel unit.

(8) No part of the water spraying system shall be situated forward of the collision bulkheads in any passenger steamer.

(9) Operating instructions in clear and permanent lettering shall be affixed to every water spraying system or in a position adjacent thereto.

**42. Fixed Foam fire extinguishing installations.**—(1) Every fixed foam fire extinguishing installation fitted in compliance with these rules shall be capable of discharging through fixed discharge outlets in not more than 5 minutes, a quantity of foam sufficient to cover to a depth of 15 centimetres the largest single area over which oil fuel is liable to spread. Such installation shall be capable of generating foam suitable for extinguishing oil fires and means shall be provided for the effective distribution of the foam through a permanent system of piping and control valves or cocks to discharge outlets, and for the foam to be effectively directed by fixed sprayers on other main oil fire hazards in the protected space either simultaneously or separately. Such installation shall include mobile sprayers ready for immediate use in the firing area of the boiler.

(2) Every fixed area fire extinguishing installation fitted in lieu of a fixed fire smothering gas installation required by these rules to be provided in the oil cargo spaces of any tanker shall be capable of distributing on the decks over the oil cargo tanks through fixed discharge outlets in not more than 15 minutes, a quantity of foam sufficient to cover to a depth of at least 5 centimetres the whole of tank deck area. Such installation shall be capable of generating foam suitable for extinguishing oil fires and means shall be provided for the effective distribution of the foam through a permanent system of piping and control valves or cocks to discharge outlets. There shall be sufficient mobile foam sprayers capable of being connected to the installation whereby foam can be directed into any tank.

*Explanation.*—For the purpose of this sub-rule, “tank deck area” means an area equivalent to the extreme length of the cargo tanks multiplied by the breadth of the ship.

(3) Every fixed foam fire extinguishing installation shall be so arranged that a fire in any of the spaces it protects will not render the controls inaccessible nor put the installation out of action.

(4) Operating instructions in clear and permanent lettering shall be affixed to every fixed foam fire extinguishing installation or in a position adjacent thereto.

**43. Fire detection systems.**—(1) Every fire detection system fitted in compliance with these rules shall be capable of automatically indicating the presence or indication of fire and its location. The indicators shall be centralised either on the navigating bridge or at other control stations which are provided with direct communication with the navigating bridge:

Provided that the Central Government may in any ship permit the indicators to be distributed among several stations if they are satisfied that such arrangements are at least as effective as if the indicators were so centralised.

(2) In any passenger steamer electrical equipment used in the operation of any fire detection system fitted in compliance with these rules shall be capable of being supplied from two sources of electric power one of which shall be the emergency source of power.

(3) The indicating system of any fire detection system fitted in compliance with these rules shall operate both audible and visible alarms at the stations referred to in sub-rule (1).

**44. Firemen's outfits.**—(1) Every firemen's outfit carried in compliance with these rules shall consist of—

- (a) a breathing apparatus complying with the requirements specified in the Fourth Schedule;
- (b) a portable self-contained electric-battery-operated safety lamp capable of functioning efficiently for a period of at least three hours; and
- (c) a fireman's axe.

(2) Where more than one such outfit is provided they shall be kept in readily accessible and widely separated positions which are not likely to be cut off in the event of fire.

**45. Fire Control plans.**—(1) There shall be permanently exhibited for the guidance of the master and officers of all ships over 21 metres in length general arrangement plans showing clearly for each deck the position of the control stations, the sections of the ship which are enclosed by fire resisting bulkheads, together with particulars of the fire alarms, fire detection systems, the sprinkler installations, firemen's outfits, the means of access to the various compartments and decks in the ship, the ventilating system including particulars of the master-fan controls, the position of dampers and identification numbers of the ventilating fans serving each section of the ship, the location of the international shore connection and the position of all means of control referred to in rule 49.

(2) The general arrangement plans required by this rule shall be kept up-to-date, any alterations being recorded therein without delay.

**46. Means for stopping machinery, shutting off oil fuel suction pipes and closing of openings.**—(1) In every ship to which these rules apply there shall be provided means for stopping ventilating fans serving machinery, accommodation and cargo spaces. For machinery and cargo spaces there shall be provided means for closing all skylights, doorways, ventilators, annular spaces round the funnels and other openings to such places. Such means shall be capable of being operated from positions outside the said spaces which would not be made inaccessible by a fire within such spaces.

(2) In every ship to which these rules apply machinery driving (forced or induced) draught fans, oil fuel transfer pumps, oil fuel unit pumps and other similar fuel pumps shall be fitted with remote controls situated outside the spaces in which such machinery or pumps are situated and such controls shall be capable of stopping such machinery or pumps in the event of fire in the said spaces.

(3) In every ship to which these rules apply every pipe connected to any oil fuel storage, settling or dally service tank, not being a double bottom tank, which if damaged would permit discharge of contents so as to cause a fire hazard, shall be fitted with a valve or cock which shall be secured to the tank to which it is connected and which shall be capable of being closed from a readily accessible position outside the space in which the tank is situated, provided that in case of any inlet pipe to such a tank non-return valve, similarly secured to the tank may be substituted. In the case of an oil fuel deep tank traversed by any shaft or pipe tunnel a valve shall be fitted on the tank, but an additional valve or valves may be fitted on the pipe line or lines outside the tunnel or tunnels to enable control to be exercised in the event of fire.

**47. Stowage of movable fire appliances.**—All movable fire appliances other than firemen's outfits, required to be provided in compliance with these rules, shall be stowed where they will be readily accessible from the spaces in which they are intended to be used and, in particular, fire extinguishers shall be stowed near the entrances to spaces in which they are intended to be used.

**48. Approval of material, etc.**—Where these rules require that a particular fitting, appliance, apparatus or equipment or any type or equivalent thereof shall be provided, fitted or carried or any particular arrangement or provision shall be made, then every such fitting, appliance, apparatus or equivalent thereof or any such arrangement or provision shall be such as is reasonably adequate for the purpose for which it is required to be provided.



49. **Requirements for ships of special design and layout.**—Where in the case of a ship in which particular fittings, appliances, apparatus or any other equipment or any type thereof fitted in compliance with these rules are not considered by the Central Government as adequate, having regard to her design, layout or susceptibility to risk of fire, it may, notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, require, by order in writing, the ship to provide such other fittings, appliances, apparatus or equipment as it may consider necessary.

50. **Equivalents, exemptions and savings.**—(1) Where these rules require that a particular fitting, material, appliance, apparatus or equipment or any type thereof shall be fitted or carried in a ship or that any particular arrangement or provision shall be made, the Central Government may allow any other fitting, material, appliance, apparatus or any type thereof to be carried or fitted or any other arrangement or provision to be made in that ship if they are satisfied, by trial thereof or otherwise, that such other fittings, material, appliance, apparatus or equipment or type thereof or any such other arrangement or provision is at least as effective as that required under these rules.

(2) The Central Government may, on such conditions as it thinks fit, exempt—

- (a) any ship of Class V, VII or VIII from the requirements of these rules if it is satisfied that by the nature of her construction and design it is neither practicable nor reasonable for that ship to comply with such requirements;
- (b) any ship which is not normally engaged on international voyages but which in exceptional circumstance is required to undertake a single international voyage from the requirement of these rules, provided the ship complies with such safety requirements as are, in the opinion of the Central Government, adequate for the intended voyage.

(3) These rules shall not apply in the case of a ship the keel of which was laid before the Safety Convention came into force:

Provided that such ship complies with the requirements of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1956, as in force immediately before the coming into force of these rules and complies also with such other requirements as to improvement and modifications in standards of fire safety as may be specified by the Central Government having due regard to the date the ship was built and the extent of major structural alterations involved.

51. **Penalties.**—Whoever commits a breach of any of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in the event of a continuing breach of these rules, with a further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(See rules 13 and 26)

#### *International Shore Connection*

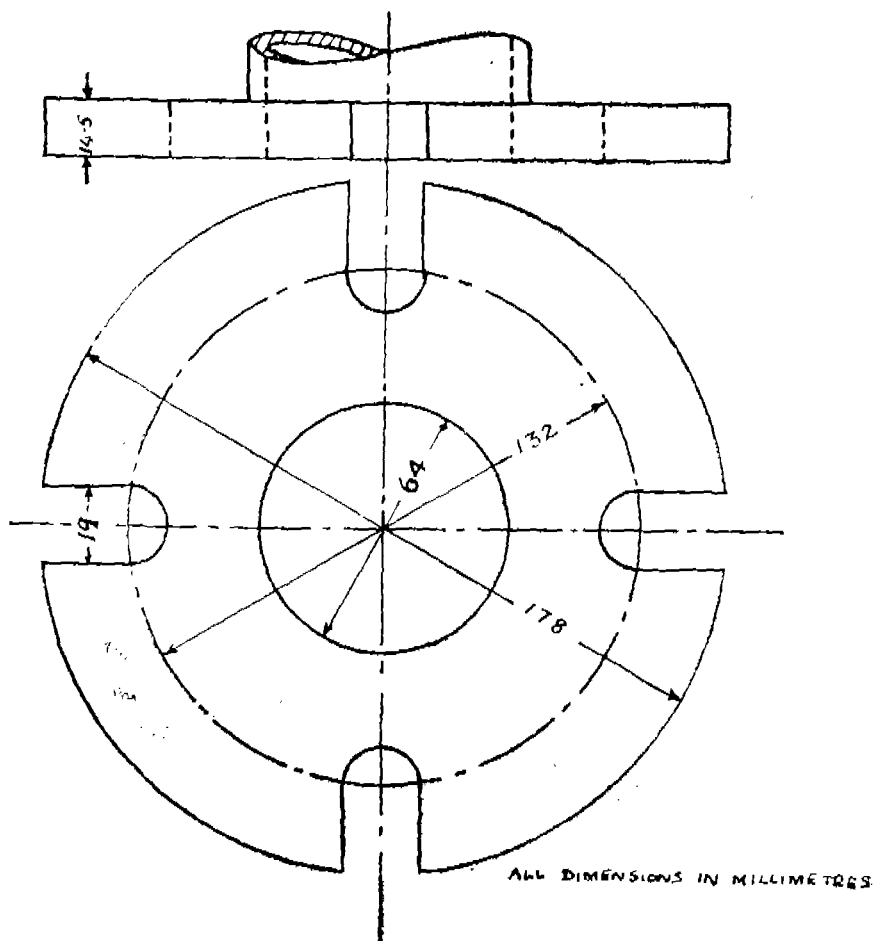
1. The International Shore connection, as hereinafter illustrated which is required to be provided in compliance with these rules, shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

Outside diameter	:	178 millimetres
Inner diameter	:	64 millimetres
Bolt circle diameter	:	132 millimetres
Holes	:	4 holes each of 19 millimetres diameter equidistantly placed, slotted to the flange periphery.
Flange thickness	:	14.5 millimetres minimum
Bolts	:	4, each of 16 millimetres diameter and 50 millimetres in length.

Flange surface	:	Flat face.
Material	:	Any suited to 10.5 kilogrammes per square centimetre service.
Gasket	:	Any suited to 10.5 kilogrammes per square centimetre service.

2. The connection shall be constructed of material suitable for 10.5 kilogrammes per square centimetre service. The flange shall have a flat face on one side, and to the other shall have permanently attached thereto a coupling that will fit the ship's hydrants and hoses. The connection shall be kept aboard the ship together with a gasket of any material suitable for 10.5 kilogrammes per square centimetre service, together with four 16 millimetres bolts and 50 millimetres in length and eight washers service, together with four 16 millimetres diameter bolts and 50 millimetres in length and eight washers.

ILLUSTRATION OF  
INTERNATIONAL SHORE CONNECTION (SHIP)



SECOND SCHEDULE

(See rule 39)

*Non-portable foam fire extinguishers.*—(1) Every foam fire extinguisher, other than a portable fire extinguisher provided in compliance with these rules shall be so designed and constructed that the interior of the extinguisher can be examined.

(2) The body of the extinguisher shall be cylindrical with ends which shall be dished outwards without reverse flanging, to a radius not exceeding the diameters of the body. The body and ends shall be made of sheet steel which shall be tinned or lead-coated internally, and every part of the extinguisher shall, where necessary, be protected against corrosion.

(3) The body of the extinguisher shall be welded or riveted. All riveted joints shall be soldered.

(4) The body shall be provided with an opening for the introduction of an inner container. The opening shall be fitted with a cap of gunmetal or other suitable material, screwed with a continuous thread, through the side of which safety holes or slots shall be provided so that when the cap is being removed any pressure of gas remaining in the container may be released gradually, should the discharge opening be choked. The cap joint shall be made with acid-resisting rubber, greased leather, or other suitable material.

(5) If the extinguisher is provided with an inner container, such container shall be adequately supported.

(6) A reinforced discharge hose shall be provided together with a nozzle, the area of which shall be such that when the extinguisher is operated, the foam is projected to a distance of 13.50 metres for a period of not less than 100 seconds, in the case of an extinguisher of 136 litres capacity or over, and to a distance of 10.5 metres for a period not less than 90 seconds in the case of an extinguisher of under 136 litres capacity.

(7) The charge and the air space above the level of the solution in the body shall be so regulated that the maximum pressure in the extinguisher when put into action, with all outlets closed, does not exceed 19.75 Kg. per square centimetre, with the solution at a temperature of 38°C.

(8) The extinguisher shall be capable of withstanding for a period of 5 minutes an internal pressure of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the pressure in the extinguisher when put into action with all outlets closed, and in no event of less than 25 Kg. per square centimetre.

(9) The outside of the extinguisher shall be clearly and permanently marked with—

- (a) the name of the maker or vendor of the extinguisher;
- (b) the capacity of the extinguisher;
- (c) the level of the solution, when the extinguisher is filled to its working capacity;
- (d) the pressure under which the extinguisher was tested;
- (e) instructions for operating the extinguisher;
- (f) the year in which the extinguisher was manufactured.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(See rule 39)

*Non-portable Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.*—(1) Every carbon dioxide fire extinguisher provided in compliance with these rules shall be provided with suitable cylinders designed and constructed to the satisfaction of the Central Government.

(2) Each cylinder shall be provided with an internal discharge tube, and a valve to release the gas.

(3) The extinguisher shall be provided with a discharge hose which shall be reinforced so as to withstand a pressure of at least 127 Kg. per square centimetre when the necessary couplings are fitted. The bore of the discharge hose shall not be less than the sizes respectively set forth in the following Table:—

Capacity of extinguisher	Minimum bore of discharge
4.5 Kg. . . . .	6 mm.
16.0 Kg. . . . .	9 mm.
45.0 Kg. . . . .	12 mm.

The discharge hoses shall be provided with horn which shall be of electrically non-conducting material and of a design which will reduce the velocity of the gas discharged. The metal of the operating handle shall be sheathed to protect the hand of the operator from extreme cold.

(4) At any temperature between 15°C and 18°C inclusive the extinguisher shall discharge gas at such a rate that carbon dioxide equal in weight to 3/4 of the capacity of the container will be discharged in the periods respectively set forth in the following Table:—

Capacity of extinguisher	Period
4.5 Kg. . . . .	20 seconds
16.0 Kg. . . . .	30 to 45 seconds
45.0 Kg. . . . .	60 to 90 seconds

(5) The outside of the extinguisher shall be clearly and permanently marked with—

- the name of the maker or vendor of the extinguisher;
- the capacity of the extinguisher;
- instructions for operating the extinguisher;
- markings which will indicate the respective weights of the extinguisher when empty and when filled;
- the year in which the extinguisher was manufactured.

#### FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See rule 44)

#### Fireman's outfit

1. *Breathing apparatus*.—Every breathing apparatus provided in compliance with these rules may be either—

- a smoke helmet or a smoke mask, each of which shall be provided with an air-pump or bellows and an air hose; or
- a self contained breathing apparatus.

2. *Smoke helmet and smoke mask*.—Every smoke helmet or smoke mask provided in compliance with these rules shall be provided with a hose for the supply of air from the outside atmosphere. An air pump or bellows shall be provided which shall be suitable for pumping air through the hose. The hose shall be of the non-collapsing type and shall be sufficient in length to enable the air pump or bellows to be on the open deck in clean air well clear of any hatch or doorway, while the wearer of the helmet or mask is in any part of the accommodation, service, cargo, or machinery spaces. Efficient couplings shall be provided if two or more lengths of hose are to be joined in order to reach the aforesaid spaces. The air inlet to the pump or bellows shall be so protected as to ensure that the supply of air cannot be obstructed.

3. *Self-contained breathing apparatus.*—(a) Every self-contained breathing apparatus provided in compliance with these rules shall be of the open circuit compressed air type.

(b) The storage capacity of the compressed air cylinder or cylinders attached to the apparatus and carried by the wearer shall be at least 1,200 litres of free air. The storage cylinders shall be constructed of suitable material and shall be of efficient design and of sufficient strength to withstand with an adequate factor of safety the internal pressure to which they may be subjected, and each cylinder shall be capable of withstanding a test by hydraulic pressure suitably in excess of the working pressure.

(c) Means shall be provided for the automatic regulation of the air supply to the wearer of the apparatus in accordance with his breathing requirements, when he is breathing any volume of pure air up-to 85 litres per minute at any time when the pressure in the supply cylinder or cylinders is above 10.50 Kg. per square centimetre. Means shall be provided for overriding the automatic air supply valve.

(d) A pressure gauge with an anti-bursting orifice shall be incorporated in the high pressure air supply system to enable the wearer to read directly and easily the pressure of air in the supply cylinder or cylinders.

(e) Means shall be provided for warning the wearer audibly when 80 per cent of the usable capacity of the apparatus has been consumed.

(f) The maximum weight of any such apparatus shall not exceed 16 Kg. excluding any life line and, if they do not form an integral part of the apparatus, any safety belt or harness.

(g) Every self-contained breathing apparatus shall be provided with fully charged spare cylinders having a spare storage capacity of at least 2,400 litres of free air except that—

- (i) if the ship is carrying five sets or more of such apparatus the total spare storage capacity of free air shall not be required to exceed 9,600 litres;
- (ii) if the ship is equipped with means for recharging the air cylinders to full pressure with air free from contamination, the spare storage capacity of the fully charged spare cylinder of each such apparatus shall be of at least 1,200 litres of free air, and the total spare storage capacity of free air provided in the ship shall not be required to exceed 4,800 litres.

(h) A servicing and instruction manual shall be kept with each such apparatus.

4. *General.*—(a) Every breathing apparatus shall be constructed of materials having adequate mechanical strength, durability and resistance to deterioration by heat or by contact with water and such materials shall be resistant to fire and shall not allow the breathing circuit to be penetrated by smoke or chemical fumes likely to be encountered in service. The fabric used in the construction of any harness provided with such apparatus shall be resistant to shrinkage. Exposed metal parts of the apparatus, harness and fittings shall be of material so far as practicable resistant to frictional sparking.

(b) The following equipment shall be provided for use with each set of breathing apparatus—

- (i) a fire proof life and signalling line at least 3 metres longer than is required to reach from the open deck in clear air well clear of any hatch or doorway to any part of the accommodation, service, cargo or machinery spaces. The line shall be made of copper or galvanised steel wire—rope having a breaking strength of at least 508 Kg. and shall be overlaid upto at least 32 millimetres in circumference by hemp or other covering to provide a surface which can be firmly gripped when wet;
- (ii) an adjustable safety belt or harness to which such line shall be capable of being securely attached and detached by the wearer by means of a snap hook;
- (iii) means for protecting the eyes and face of the wearer against smoke;

(iv) plates of suitable non-inflammable material bearing a clearly legible code of signals to be used between the wearer and his attendant, one of which shall be attached to the safety belt or harness and another attached to the free end of the life line;

(v) for every apparatus other than a smoke helmet a light weight safety helmet with lining and adjustable head band.

(c) Every Breathing apparatus shall be clearly marked with the name of the maker or vendor and the year of manufacture. Operating instructions in clear and permanent lettering shall be affixed to such apparatus.

[No. 30-MD(8)/66-ML.]

JASWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 25th March 1969

**G.S.R. 933.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay for a period of two years from the 1st April, 1969:—

- |                        |   |                 |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Shri S. R. Kulkarni | } | Representatives |
| 2. Shri S. K. Shetye   |   | of Labour       |

[No. F.8-PG(84)/68.]

**G.S.R. 934.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay for a period of two years from the 1st April, 1969:—

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| (1) Embarkation Commandant, Bombay.  | } | Representatives of the Defence Services.            |
| (2) Flag Officer, Commanding in Chief, Western Naval Command, Bombay.            |   |   |
| (3) Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay.                     |   | Representative of the Mercantile Marine Department. |
| (4) Secretary, Buildings & Communications Department, Government of Maharashtra. |   | Representative of the Government of Maharashtra.    |

[No. 8-PG(150)/68.]

New Delhi, the 26th March 1969.

**G.S.R. 935.**—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government hereby publishes the following returns received from (i) The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay; (ii) Indian National Shipowners' Association, Bombay; (iii) Federation of All India Sailing Vessels Industry Associations, Bombay; (iv) Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bombay; (v) The East India Cotton Association Limited, Bombay; (vi) The Mill-owners' Association, Bombay (vii) The

Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay and (viii) Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay, Bombay:—

*Returns showing the names of persons elected in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay for a period of two years from the 1st April, 1969.*

Name of the Electing Body	Name of persons elected
1	2
The Indian Merchant's Chamber, Bombay	Shri Shriyans Prasad Jain Shri Shantilal P. Zaveri Shri Charandas V. Mariwala Shri H. M. Trivedi
Indian National Shipowners' Association, Bombay	Shri T. M. Goculdas Capt. J. C. Anand
Federation of All India Sailing Vessels Industry Association, Bombay	Shri Damodar L. Pareikh
Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bombay	Shri H. W. J. Nash Shri N. L. Mehta
The East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay	Shri Madanmoha R. Ruia
The Millowners' Association, Bombay	Shri Chandrakant Mulraj Khatau
Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay	Shri J. G. Bodhe
Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay, Bombay	Dr. Shantilal Girdharlal Patel Shri Pramod Sachhidanand Navalkar

[No. 8-PG(150)/68.]

K. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CINE AVIATION

*New Delhi, the 24th March 1969*

**G.S.R. 936.**—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Aircraft Rules, 1937, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Aircraft Act 1934 (22 of 1934), is hereby published as required by section 14 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th June, 1969.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

### *Draft Rules*

1. These rules may be called the Aircraft (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

2. In the Aircraft Rules, 1937, in section B of Schedule V, for paragraph 5, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“5. When an aircraft uses an aerodrome on the same day during hours of day light for landings exceeding five in number, a charge equivalent to five times the charge for a single landing for the class of aircraft concerned shall alone be levied in respect of that aircraft. Night landings, if any, shall be charged for in addition.”

[No. F.10-A/38-68/AR/AM/69.]

S. N. KAUL, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)

*New Delhi the 3rd April 1969*

**G.S.R. 937.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Town and Country Planning Organisation (Class I and II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Town and Country Planning Organisation (Class I and II Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning Organisation (Class I and II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964,—

(1) for the entry “1. Chief Planner” in column 1, the entry “1. Chief Planner/Additional Chief Planner” shall be substituted;

(2) for the entry “1” in column 2 against “1. Chief Planner/Additional Chief Planner” so substituted, the entry “2” shall be substituted.

[No. 16021(12)/68-UD.]

B. M. LAL, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(Department of Mines and Metals)

*New Delhi, the 2nd April 1969*

**G.S.R. 938.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Amendment Rules, 1969.

2. In the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 13.—

(a) in sub-rule (3), for the letters and figures “Rs. 1,000” the letters and figures “Rs. 5,000” shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be inserted namely:—

“(4) In the case of emergency or urgency, the Chairman may sanction expenditure upto a ceiling of Rs. 1,00,000/- in anticipation of the approval of the Board and place the matter before the Board



at a subsequent meeting. In case of difference of opinion between the Chairman and the Board, the Chairman shall refer the matter to the Central Government for its decision and the decision of the Central Government shall be final."

2. In rule 58 of the said rules, in sub-rule (5), for clauses (b), (c) and (d), the following clauses shall be substituted namely:--

"(b) where the amount exceeds Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand) but does not exceed Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand) the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer or the Chief Accounts Officer (Ropeways) or in the absence of both, Secretary to the Board or any other officer duly authorised by the Board in this behalf;

(c) where the amount exceeds Rs. 5,000 (Rupees five thousand) but does not exceed Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty-five thousand) the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer or the Chief Accounts Officer (Ropeways) or in the absence of both, the Secretary to the Board or, in his absence, the Chairman of the Board or any other officer duly authorised by the Board in this behalf;

(d) where the amount exceeds Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty-five thousand) the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer or the Chief Accounts Officer (Ropeways) of the Board and the Chairman of the Board or in the absence of the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer and the Chief Accounts Officer (Ropeways), the Secretary to the Board and the Chairman of the Board".

4. In rule 61 of the said rules, in sub-rule (3), for the letters and figures "Rs. 5,000" and "Rs. 500", the letters and figures "Rs. 10,000" and "Rs. 5,000" shall respectively be substituted.

[No. C5-5(3)/68.]

V. K. HARURAY, Under Secy.

#### (Department of Mines and Metals)

*New Delhi, the 12th April 1969*

**G.S.R. 939.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (87 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, namely :

1. These rules may be called the Mineral Concession (Third Amendment) Rules, 1969.

2. In the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, in rule 54, in sub-rule (1), for the words "two months", in both places where they occur, the words "three months" shall be substituted.

[No. 1(8)/69-MII.]

A. SETHUMADHAVAN, Under Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

##### (Department of Food)

*New Delhi, the 3rd April 1969*

**G.S.R. 940.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Department of Food (Class I and Class II Non-Secretariat Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Department of Food (Class I and Class II Non-Secretariat Posts) Recruitment (Second Amendment) Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule annexed to the Department of Food (Class I and Class II Non-Secretariat Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1968, in item 6A relating to the posts of 'Assistant Director (Movements)' in column 11, for the heading 'Promotion' and the entries relating thereto, the following heading and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

*"Promotion—Movement Inspectors (excluding those working on deputation from other departments) with at least 5 years' service in the grade.*

NOTE:—When persons in the field of promotion are not available, the vacancies may be filled by transfer on deputation."

[No. F. 14-3/68-E.I(A).]

S. RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1969

**G.S.R. 941.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), read with rules 13 and 14 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Khadi and Village Industries Board with the following members who shall hold office for a period of one month with effect from the 1st April, 1969, namely:—

1. Shri U. N. Dhebar—*Chairman*
2. Shri K. Arunachalam—*Vice-Chairman*.
3. Shri Akshaya Kumar Karan—*Member of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.*
4. Shri Dhwaaja Prasad Sahu—*Member of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.*
5. Shri Som Dutt Vedalankar—*Member of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.*
6. Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board, Hyderabad.
7. Chairman, Bihar Khadi and Village Industries Board, Patna.
8. Chairman, Madhya Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board, Bhopal.
9. Chairman, Maharashtra Khadi and Village Industries Board, Bombay.
10. Chairman, Rajasthan Khadi and Village Industries Board, Jaipur.
11. Chairman, West Bengal Khadi and Village Industries Board, Calcutta.
12. Chairman, Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board, Shillong.
13. Chairman, Gujarat Khadi and Village Industries Board, Ahmedabad.
14. Chairman, Kerala Khadi and Village Industries Board, Trivandrum.
15. Chairman Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board, Madras.
16. Chairman, Mysore Khadi and Village Industries Board, Bangalore.
17. Chairman, Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board, Chandigarh.
18. Chairman, Uttar Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board, Kanpur.
19. Chairman, Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board, Chandigarh.
20. Chairman, Himachal Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board, Simla.
21. Chairman, Manipur Khadi and Village Industries Board, Imphal.
22. Chairman, Tripura Khadi and Village Industries Board, Agartala.
23. Shri V. V. Jerajani, Vallabh Nagar Society, Juhu Development Scheme, Plot No. 59, Bombay-56.

24. Shri Vichitra Narain Sharma, Bungalow No. 3, La Place, Shahnizaf Road, Lucknow.
25. Shri D. V. Lele, 25, Suren Road, Anderi (West), Bombay-56.
26. Shri Annasaheb Sahasrabudhe, Yojana Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi.
27. Shri Pranlal S. Kapadia, Sunder Van, Swami Vivekananda Road, Vile Parle (West), Bombay-56.
28. Shri Gokulbhai Bhatt, Bhoodan Yagna Board, Kishore Niwas, Tripolia Bazar, Jaipur.
29. Swami Ramanand Tirth, Hyderabad Khadi Samiti, B-5-226, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.
30. Shri Devendra Kumar Gupta, Secretary, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Rajghat, New Delhi.
31. Bibi Amtus Salam, Kasturba Seva Mandir, Rajpura, Punjab.
32. Shri R. K. Patil, Warora, District Chanda, Maharashtra.
33. Shri Mallappa Kollur, All India Wool Industries Cooperative Syndicate Ltd., Bangalore-1.
34. Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, Shillong, Assam.
35. Shri K. P. Madhavan Nair, Ootacamund, District Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.
36. Shri Manmohan Choudhury, President, Sarva Seva Sangh, Rajghat, Varanasi-1.
37. Shri Radhakrishna, General Secretary, Sarva Seva Sangh, Rajghat, Varanasi-1.
38. Shri V. Ramchandran, Tamilnad Sarvodaya Sangh T. Kallupatti (Tamil Nadu).
39. Shri Ratibhai Gondhia, Saurashtra Rachanatmak Samiti, Rashtriyashala, Rajkot.
40. Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj, M.P.
41. Dr. (Mrs.) T. S. Soundaram Ramachandran.
42. Shri Chandra Shekhar, M.P.
43. Kumari Maniben Vallabhbhai Patel, M.P.
44. Shri N. M. Wadiva, M.P.
45. Shrimati Laxmi Bai Sangam, M.P.
46. Shri Harbans Singh Azad, Chairman, Jammu and Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board, Srinagar.
47. Shri Dattoba Dastane, Sarva Seva Sangh, Varanasi.
48. Shri Mohanbhai Parikh, Swarajya Ashram, Bardoli.

[No. F. 41/1/69-KVI(P).]

**G.S.R. 942.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints, after consultation with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Shri Akshaya Kumar Karan, to be the Secretary of the said Commission with effect from the 1st April, 1969.

[No. F. 41/1/69-KVI(P).]

**G.S.R. 943.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 4 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), read with rule 3 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, established under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, for a period of one month with effect from the 1st April, 1969, and nominates Shri U. N. Dhebar and Shri K. Arunachalam as Chairman and Vice-Chairman thereof respectively, namely:—

1. Shri U. N. Dhebar—Chairman.

2. Shri K. Arunachalam—Vice-Chairman.
3. Shri Dhawaja Prasad Sahu—Member.
4. Shri Akshaya Kumar Karan—Member.
5. Shri Somdutt Vedalankar—Member.

[No. F. 41/1/69-KVI(P).]

P. SITARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Industrial Development)**

*New Delhi, the 3rd April 1969*

**G.S.R. 944.**—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Explosives Rules, 1940, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) is hereby published, as required by section 18 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th April, 1969.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Rules*

1. These rules may be called the Explosives (Amendment) Rule, 1969.
2. In the Explosives Rules, 1940, in Schedule IV, in the entire against Article No. 10, in column 4, after the existing entries, the following entry shall be added namely :—

“All Sub-Divisional Magistrates in the State of Uttar Pradesh”.

[No. 38/7/69-LI(I).]

A. P. SARWAN, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION**

**(Department of Labour & Employment)**

*New Delhi, the 31st March 1969*

**G.S.R. 945.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes, after previous publication and after referring a draft thereof to the Mining Boards constituted under the Act, and after giving such Boards, a reasonable opportunity of reporting as to the expediency of making the proposed amendments and as to the suitability thereof, as required by sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 59 of the said Act, the following Regulations further to amend the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, namely:—

1. These regulations may be called The Coal Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1969.

2. In regulation 33 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, in sub-regulation (1A):—

- (i) after the words, brackets and figure “in column (2) thereof” the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that, if the Central Government is of the opinion that any other qualification is of a satisfactory standard for the purposes

of this sub-regulation, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, approve the said qualification, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose in each case."

- (ii) in the Table in the entries against item (a), in column (i), for the figures "300", the figures "500" shall be substituted.

[No. 1/31/67-M.I.]

(Amendment No. XV.)

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

## श्रम, रोजगार और पनबल मंत्रालय

### (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1969

सा० का० नि० 946 :—खान अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 57 अद्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 59 की उपधारा (1) और (4) की अपेक्षानुसार, निम्नलिखित विनियम, उनके पूर्व प्रकाशन के पश्चात् तथा उनका एक प्रारूप अधिनियम के अधीन गठित खनन बोर्डों को निर्देशित करने के पश्चात्, और प्रस्थापित संशोधन करने की समीचीनता और उनकी उपयुक्तता के बारे में रिपोर्ट देने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर ऐसे बोर्डों को देने के पश्चात्, कोयला खान विनियम, 1957 में अतिरिक्त संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा बनाती है, अर्थात्—

1. ये विनियम कोयला खान (संशोधन) विनियम, 1969 कहे जा सकेंगे।
2. कोयला खान विनियम, 1957 के विनियम 33 में, उप-विनियम (1-क) में,—
  - (i) प्रथम पैरे के अंत में सेमीकोलन लगा कर नये पैरे के रूप में निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्—

“परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इस उप-विनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए कोई अन्य अर्हता समाधानप्रद स्तर की है तो वह, शासकीय राजपत्र में अधिसूचना द्वारा, उक्त अर्हता को ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन रखते हुए अनुमोदित कर सकेगी जिसे वह हर एक मामले में अधिरोपित करना ठीक समझे।”

- (ii) सारणी में स्तम्भ (1) की मद (ब) के सामने की प्रविष्टियों में श्रंक “300” के लिए श्रंक “500” प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा।

[सं० 1/31/67 (एम आई०)]

जे० डी० तिवारी,

अवर सचिव।

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES**

*New Delhi, the 25th February 1969*

**G.S.R. 947.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(i) These rules may be called the Ministry of Education [Research Assistant (Work Study)] Recruitment Rules, 1969.

(ii) These rules shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

**3. Number, Classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, classification thereof and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

**4. Method of recruitment, age-limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age-limit, qualifications and other matters relating to the said post shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age-limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes or other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued from time to time by the Central Government.

**5. Disqualification.**—(1) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse shall be eligible for appointment to the said post.

(2) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post.

(3) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied, that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any Class or category of persons.

## THE SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualification required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any.	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/ deputation/ transfer, grades, from which promotion/ deputation/ transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition.	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Research Assistant (work & study).	One	General Central Services Class II Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 325—15—475—575/-	Not applicable.	30 years and below (Relaxable for Government servants).	Essential : (i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent (ii) About one year's experience/training in the application of work study techniques, or Organisation and Methods/Analytical/Statistical/Operational Research techniques, in a Government or Semi-Government Organisation or a	Not applicable.	2 years	By transfer on deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	Transfer on deputation : Assistants of the Central Secretariat. Service possessing qualifications laid down under column 7 and having at least 5 years service in the grade.	Not applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.



concern of re-  
pute.  
(Qualifications  
relaxable at  
Commission's  
discretion in  
case of candidates  
otherwise well  
qualified).

*Desirable :*

Knowledge of Go-  
vernment rules  
and regulations.

(Period of  
deputation—  
2 years, ex-  
tendable to  
3 years.)

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[No. F.1/6/68-E.IV]

S. P. JOSHI, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 31st March 1969*

**G.S.R. 948.**—Whereas Dr. P. Rajamannar, has tendered resignation of his office as member of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad and the said resignation is hereby notified under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961 (26 of 1961). Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 5, and of sub-section (3) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri C. Sivaramamurti, 46, Sylven Garden Road, Mylapore, Madras-4, as a member of the Salar Jung Museum Board in the casual vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. P. Rajamannar, and hereby makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, No. GSR 816, dated the 15th June 1961, namely:—

In the said Notification, for the item “7. Dr. P. Rajamannar, 9, Victoria Crescent Road, Madras, the item “7. Shri C. Sivaramamurti 46, Sylven Garden Road, Mylapore, Madras-4” shall be substituted.

[No. F.10-59/68CAI(5).]

A. S. TALWAR, Under Secy.

### शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1969

सां. कां. निं. 949 :—डा० पी० राजामन्नार ने सालारजंग संग्रहालय बोर्ड, हैदराबाद की सदस्यता से अपना त्याग पत्र दे दिया है और सालारजंग संग्रहालय अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 26) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (2) के अन्तर्गत उक्त त्यागपत्र अधिसूचित किया जाता है, इसलिये अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (I) के खण्ड (जी) और धारा 6 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री सी० शिवराममूर्ति, 46, सिलवन गार्डन रोड, माइलापोर, मद्रास-4 को, डा० पी० राजामन्नार के त्यागपत्र से उत्पन्न आकस्मिक रिक्त स्थान पर सालारजंग संग्रहालय बोर्ड के एक सदस्य के रूप में नामजद करती है और भारत सरकार तथा भूतपूर्व वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान तथा सांस्कृतिक कार्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० जी० एस० आर० 816 दिनांक 15-6-1961 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में विषय सं० “7. डा० पी० राजामन्नार, 9, विक्टोरिया क्रेसेन्ट रोड, मद्रास,” के स्थान पर विषय सं० “7. श्री सी० शिवराममूर्ति, 46, सिलवन गार्डन रोड, माइलापोर, मद्रास-4” लिख दिया जाये।

[सं० एक० 10-59/68 सी० ए० I (5)]

ए० एस० तलवार, अवर सचिव, ।

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE

CUSTOMS

Bombay, the 12th March 1969

G.S.R. 950.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (b) of Section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) I, the Collector of Central Excise and Customs, Bombay in partial modification of the limits specified in column No. 2 against entry No. 4 of the table subjoined to the Central Board of Revenue's Notification No. 119 dated 9th September, 1950 hereby specify limits of Dahanu Port as under :

Name of port	Limits under Section 8(b) of the Customs Act, 1962	Wharves prescribed under Section 8(a) of the Customs Act, 1962.	Places appointed for delivery of manifests under Section 30 of the Customs Act, 1962
1	2	3	4
**	**	**	**
4. Dahanu	A coast line from northern end of Zai village to Gungwada village in the south including bank shares of Chikhle and Gholwad villages and creeks within the lines as far as navigable.		
**	**	**	**
No.			

[No. 3/69.]

A. K. ROY, Collector.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

(Department of Foreign Trade)

New Delhi, the 19th March 1969

G.S.R. 951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Import and Export Trade Control Organisation (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Import and Export Trade Control Organisation (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1969.
2. In the Schedule to the Import and Export Trade Control Organisation (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962 after serial number 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be inserted namely:—

*Recruitment Rules for the Posts of officer on special Duty, Accounts Officer, Senior Administrative Analyst and Junior Analyst in Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply (Department of Foreign Trade) in the Import and Export Trade Control Organisation.*

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay.	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Posts	Age for direct recruits.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/deputation transfer grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6. Officer on Special Duty.	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	Rs. 1100-50-1300-60-1600-100-1800	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Transfer on deputation.	Transfer on deputation Class I Officers with 9 years standing as such from any of the Organised Accounts Services, namely, Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Indian Defence Accounts Service, Indian Railway Accounts Service or Posts and Telegraphs Accounts and Finance Service. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 4 years).	Not applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations 1958

7 Accounts Officer.	3	General Central Service Class II Gazetted.	Rs. 590-30-830-35-900.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Transfer on deputation.	Transfer or Deputation Officers of the rank of Accounts/Audit Officer, failing which Subordinate Accounts Service Accountant with 5 years service in the grade from any of the Organised Accounts Departments e. g. Indian Audit and Accounts Department, Indian Defence Accounts Department Indian Railway Accounts Department etc. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years)	Not applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.
8. Senior Administrative Analyst.	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250	Do.	40 years and below (Relaxable for Government Servants)	ESSENTIAL (i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) At least 3 years' experience/ training in the application of work study techniques, or Organisation and Methods/ Analytical/Statistical/Operation Research techniques, in a Government or Semi-Government organisation or a concern of repute.	Do.	Two-years.	By transfer on deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	Transfer on deputation Officers holding analogous posts under the Central Government, or officers of the Section Officers Grade of the Central Secretariat Service with 8 years service in the grade, having at least 3 years experience and or training in the application of work study or Organisation and Methods Techniques.  (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).	Not applicable.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						(iii) Specialised training on one or the other work study aspects, such as Record Management, Personnel Management, Office lay-out etc. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of Candidates otherwise well qualified).						
						<i>Desirable:</i> Master's Diploma in Public Administration awarded by the Indian Institute of Public Administration or equivalent qualifications.						
9. Junior Analyst.	2	General Central Service, Class II, Gazetted (Non-Ministerial).	Rs. 400-35-500-20-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.	Not applicable.	35 years and below (Relaxable for Government	<i>Essential</i> (i) Degree of a recognised University, or equivalent. (ii) At least 2 years' experience/training in	Not applicable.	Two years.	By transfer/deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Transfer Deputation:</i> Officers holding analogous posts under the Central Government, or Grade IV Officers (Assistants) of the Central Secre-	Not applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption

Servants,) the application of work study techniques, or Organisation and Methods/Analytical/Statistical/Operational Research techniques, in a Government or Semi-Government Organisation or a concern of repute.  
(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of Candidates otherwise well qualified.)

tariat Service with 10 year's service in the grade, having experience and/or training in the application of work study or Organisations and Methods techniques.  
(Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).

from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.

[No. 6/10/68-E. I.]

K. K. SACHDEV, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 31st March 1969

**G.S.R. 952.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Board of Film Censors (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Board of Film Censors (Recruitment of Class III and Class IV posts) Amendment Rules, 1969.

2. In the Schedule to the Board of Film Censors (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules 1962 in column 13 against Serial No. 4 after the existing entry the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

10 per cent of the vacancies in the grade of Lower Division Clerks, to be filled by direct recruitment, will be reserved for being filled up by Class IV employees (borne on regular establishment), subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) Selection would be made through a departmental examination confined to such Class IV employees who fulfil the requirement of minimum educational qualification, namely, Matriculation or equivalent.
- (b) The maximum age for this examination would be 40 years (45 years for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes).
- (c) At least 5 years' service in Class IV would be essential.
- (d) The maximum number of recruits by this method would be limited to 10 per cent of the vacancies in the cadre of Lower Division Clerks occurring in a year; unfilled vacancies would not be carried over.

[No. 2/40/68-F(C).]

H. C. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

## सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1969

**जी० एस० आर० 953**—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबन्ध द्वारा दिए गए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड (तृतीय श्रेणी तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी पदों की भर्ती) नियमावली 1962 में और संशोधन करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं:—

1. इन नियमों को फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड (तृतीय श्रेणी तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी पदों की भर्ती) संशोधन नियमावली, 1969 कहा जा सकेगा।
2. फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड (तृतीय श्रेणी तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी पदों की भर्ती) नियमावली, 1962 के परिशिष्ट में क्रम संख्या 4 के सामने कालम 13 में वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रतिष्ठियां जोड़ दी जाएं:—

सीधी भर्ती द्वारा भरी जाने वाले भ्रवर श्रेणी लिपिक के खाली स्थानों के 10 प्रतिशत स्थान चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों (जो नियमित सिब्बनदी पर हों) द्वारा भरे जाने के लिए आरक्षित होंगे, परन्तु उसकी निम्नलिखित शर्तें होंगी:—

- (क) चयन एक विभागीय परीक्षा के माध्यम से किया जाएगा जो चतुर्थ श्रेणी के उन कर्मचारियों तक सीमित होगी जो मैट्रिक या उसके समकक्ष की न्यूनतम शैक्षणिक ग्रहता पूरी करेंगे
- (ख) इस परीक्षा के लिए अधिकतम आयु 40 वर्ष होगी (अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के उम्मीदवारों के लिए 45 वर्ष)।



(ग) चतुर्थ श्रेणी पद पर न्यूनतम 5 वर्ष की सेवा अनिवार्य होगी।

(घ) इस पद्धति द्वारा भर्ती किये जाने वालों की अधिकतम संख्या अवर श्रेणी लिपिक के संवर्ग के खाली स्थानों के 10 प्रतिशत तक सीमित होगी।

[संख्या 2/40/68-एफ (सी)]

हरिमनन्द खन्ना, उप सचिव।

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 18th February 1969

**G.S.R. 954.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Accounts Clerks (Class III) Recruitment Rules, 1968, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Accounts Clerks (Class III) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the schedule to the Accounts Clerks (Class III) Recruitment Rules, 1968,—

(i) for the entry in column 10, the entry "by deputation /transfer" shall be substituted;

(ii) in column 11, for the sub-heading "Promotion" and the entries thereunder, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iii) Lower Division Clerks of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service and having the following qualifications, namely:—

### **Essential:**

(a) 10 years service in Lower Division Clerk's or equivalent grade.

(b) Working knowledge of accounts work and should have practical experience of about two years in Budgeting and Accounting work etc.

### **Desirable:**

Capable of doing noting and drafting independently."

[No. F.18(2)-Admn.I/68.]

N. PARASURAMAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(घर्य विभाग)

नयी दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी. 1969

सा० का० नि० 955.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुये राष्ट्रपति ने लेखा लिपिक (तृतीय श्रेणी) की भर्ती नियमावली, 1968 में और संशोधन करने के लिये एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाये हैं:—

1 (1) इन नियमों को लेखा लिपिक (तृतीय श्रेणी) भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम, 1969 कहा जाए।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. लेखा लिपिक (तृतीय श्रेणी) भर्ती नियमावली, 1968 की अनुसूची में :—

(i) कालम 10 की प्रविष्टि के बदले “प्रतिनियुक्ति/तबादले द्वारा” प्रविष्टि की जायेगी ;

(ii) कालम 11 के उपशीर्षक “पदोन्नति” और उसके अन्तर्गत प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर यह लिखा जायेगा :—

(iii) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा के निम्नलिखित अर्हताओं वाले निचली श्रेणी के लिपिक :

**अनिवार्य :**

(क) निचली श्रेणी के लिपिक के अथवा उसके तुल्य पदक्रम में दस वर्ष की सेवा।

(ख) लेखा-पालन सम्बन्धी कार्य का व्यावहारिक ज्ञान और बजट तथा लेखा-पालन सम्बन्धी कार्यों का दो वर्ष का व्यावहारिक अनुभव होना चाहिए।

**वाञ्छनीय :**

स्वतन्त्र रूप से टिप्पणी और मसौदा लेखन की योग्यता।”

[सं० एक 18(2)—एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन-1/68]

एन० परशुरामन, अनुसचिव।

#### (Department of Economic Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 26th March 1969*

**G.S.R. 956.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873) and all other powers hereunto enabling, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Post Office Savings Banks Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Banks (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Post Office Savings Banks Rules, 1965, rule 18 shall be re-numbered as sub-rule (1) of that rule and after sub-rule (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-rules shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2) The Post Office Savings Bank shall not be liable if any fraud takes place whether by a departmental employee or by an outsider due to the failure of the depositor to ensure that the amount sought to be withdrawn is entered in the application for withdrawal before the same is presented at or sent duly signed by him to the Post Office for withdrawal.

(3) The Post Office Savings Bank shall not be responsible to a depositor, if he or, in case the withdrawal form is presented by his agent, the agent fails to ensure that the receipt for the payment is signed by him or the agent, as the case may be, only at the time of actual payment and not at the time of presentation of the application for withdrawal.”

**G.S.R. 957.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873 (5 of 1873) and of all other powers hereunto enabling, the Central Government makes the following rules, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Bank (Second Amendment) Rules, 1969.
2. In the proviso to rule 9 of the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1965, after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(vi) no interest shall be allowed—

- (a) on an account of a deceased depositor, after the end of the month preceeding the month in which notice is issued to the person or persons recognised by the postal authority concerned as being entitled to receive the balance of the amount lying in the said account, or
- (b) on any amount deposited in the said account subsequent to the death of the depositor.”

[No. F.7(9)-NS/68.]

A. G. KRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.

### (अर्थ विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1969

**सा० का० नि० 958 :—**सरकारी बचत बैंक अधिनियम, 1873 (1873 का 5) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और एतद्धीन समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार डाकखाना बचत बैंक नियम, 1965, में अतिरिक्त संशोधन करने के लिये एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्—

1. (1) ये नियम डाकखाना बचत बैंक (संशोधन) नियम, 1969 कहे जा सकेंगे।
- (2) यह शासकीय राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त हो जायेंगे।
2. डाकखाना बचत बैंक नियम, 1965 के नियम 18 को उस नियम के उप-नियम (1) के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित जायेगा और इस प्रकार पुनः संख्यांकित उप-नियम (1) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उप-नियम अंतःस्थापित किये जायेंगे, अर्थात् :—

“(2) यदि किसी वैभागिक कर्मचारी या बाहरी व्यक्ति द्वारा, कोई कपट, निक्षेपक द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने में हुई असफलता के कारण होता है कि जो रकम निकाली जानी है वह निकाले जाने के लिए डाकखाने को अपने द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से हस्ताक्षरित आवेदन प्रस्तुत किये जाने या भेजे जाने से पूर्व धन निकालने के आवेदन में धूर्त कर ली गई है तो डाकखाना बचत बैंक दायी न होगा।

- (3) डाकखाना बचत बैंक किसी निक्षेपक के प्रति उस दशा में उत्तरदायी न होगा यदि वह, या यदि धन निकालने का प्ररूप उसके अभिकर्ता द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया है तो वह अभिकर्ता, यह सुनिश्चित करने में असफल रहता है कि संदाय की रसीद पर वास्तविक संदाय के समय ही, न कि धन निकालने का आवेदन प्रस्तुत करते समय, यथास्थिति, उसके द्वारा या उसके अभिकर्ता द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया गया है।”

सा० का० नि० 959:—सरकारी बचत बैंक अधिनियम, 1873 (1873 का 5) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और एतद्धीन समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. ये नियम डाकखाना बचत बैंक (द्वितीय संशोधन) नियम, 1969 कहे जा सकेंगे ।
2. डाकखाना बचत बैंक नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के परन्तुक में, खण्ड (vi) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित खण्ड अंतःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“(vii) (क) किसी मृत निक्षेपक के खाते में जमा रकम का अतिशेष प्राप्त करने का हकदार होने की सूचना सम्पृक्त डाक प्राधिकारी द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों को जिस मास में दी जाती है उस मास के पूर्ववर्ती मास की समाप्ति के पश्चात् उक्त खाते पर, अथवा

(ख) निक्षेपक की मृत्यु के पश्चात् उक्त खाते में जमा किसी रकम पर, कोई ब्याज अनुशात नहीं किया जायेगा ।”

[फा० 7(9) रा० ब०/68]

ए० जी० कृष्णन, उपसचिव ।

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1969

G.S.R. 960.—In pursuance of the provisions of Section 280D of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies that annuity deposits made or recovered during the year 1969-70 shall bear interest at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  per cent (approximately) per annum.

[No. F.16(1)-W&M/69.]

M. D. PAL, Under Secy.

(अर्थ विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल, 1969

सा० का० नि० 961—केन्द्रीय सरकार आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43 वा) की धारा 280-घ के उपबन्धों के अनुसार एतद् द्वारा यह सूचित करती है कि 1969-70 में जमा की गई अथवा वसूल की गई वार्षिकी-जमा पर (लगभग)  $4\frac{1}{4}$  प्रतिशत वार्षिक की दर से ब्याज दिया जायेगा ।

[संख्या एक० 16 (1)—डब्ल्यू एण्ड एम०/69]

मंगल दास पाल, अनु-सचिव ।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 12th April 1969

**G.S.R. 962.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 68-Customs dated 25th May, 1968, published as G.S.R. No. 987 on page 1144 of the Gazette of India Part II, section 3, sub-section (i) dated the 25th May, 1968, the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts all aircraft equipment, engines and spare parts brought into India by the Air India (having borrowed them, for fitment to their aircrafts from foreign airlines, outside India) from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934) or under any other law in force, provided that the Air India give an undertaking that such goods shall be re-exported abroad within a period of one month or, such extended period as the Assistant Collector of Customs may permit.

[No. 38/69-Customs/F. No. 4/29/67-Cus. VII.]

M. S. SUBRAMANYAM, Under Secy.

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

सीमा-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1969

११० का० नि० 963:—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 68—सीमा-शुल्क, तारीख 25-5-1968 को जो 25-5-1968 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (i) के पृष्ठ 1144 पर सा० का० नि० सं० 987 के रूप में प्रकाशित हुई थी, अतिष्ठित करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना लोक हित में आवश्यक है, विमान के सभी उपकरण, इंजनों और फालतू पुर्जों को, जो एयर इण्डिया द्वारा भारत में लाए गये हों (तथा जिन्हें अपने विमानों में लगाने के लिए एयर इण्डिया विदेशी एयर लाइनों से भारत के बाहर से उधार के रूप में लाया हो) भारतीय टारिफ अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 32) की प्रथम अनुसूची के अधीन या किसी अन्य प्रवृत्त विधि के अधीन उस पर उद्ग्रहणीय समस्त सीमा-शुल्क से एतद्वारा छूट देती है, परन्तु यह तब जब कि एयर इण्डिया यह वचन दे कि ऐसा भाल एक मास की कालावधि के भीतर या बढ़ाई गई ऐसी कालावधि के भीतर, जिसे सीमा-शुल्क सहायक कलक्टर अनुज्ञात करे, विदेश को पुनः निर्यात कर दिया जाएगा।

[सं० 38/69-का० सं० 4/29/67-सी० शु०-7]

एम० एस० सुब्रमन्यम्, अवर सचिव &

## (Department of Revenue and Insurance)

## CUSTOMS

*New Delhi, the 12th April 1969*

**G.S.R. 964.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. GSR 575 (55/F.No.34/86/60-Cus.IV) dated the 28th May, 1960, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said notification after Serial No. 374 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“375 Water Cooling Tower”

[No. 73/F.No.308/1/69-DBK.]

G. P. DURAIRAJ, Dy. Secy.

## (राजस्व और बंमा विभाग)

## सीमा-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1969

**सां. कां. निं. 965:**—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 160 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित उसकी धारा 75 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना संं. सां. कां. निं. 575 (55/कां. संं. 34/86/60—सीमा-शुल्क-4), तारीख 28 मई, 1960 में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में क्रम संं. 374 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—375—“जल प्रशीतक टावर” ।

[संं. 78/कां. संं. 308/1/69-डी. बी. के.]

जी. पी. कुराइराज, उप सचिव ।

## (Department of Revenue and Insurance)

## CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

*New Delhi, the 12th April 1969*

**G.S.R. 966.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Customs and Central Excises Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise duties Export Drawback (General) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1969.

2. In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, in the Second Schedule, after serial No. 307 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“303 Water cooling Tower”.

[No. 12/F.No. 308/1/69-DBK.]

G. P. DURAIRAJ, Dy. Secy.

(राजस्व और वसा विभाग)

सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1969

सं० का० नि० 967:—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 160 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित उसकी धारा 75 की उपधारा (2) तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क तथा नमक अधिनियम, 1944 (1944 का 1) की धारा 37 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क निर्यात वापसी (साधारण) नियम, 1960 में अतिरिक्त संशोधन करने के लिए एद्वद्वा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्—

1. ये नियम सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क निर्यात वापसी (साधारण) (नवीं) संशोधन नियम, 1969 कहे जा सकेंगे ।
2. सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क निर्यात वापसी (साधारण) नियम, 1960 की द्वितीय अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 306 और उससे सम्बंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—308—‘जल प्रशीतक टावर’

[सं० 12/फा० सं० 308/1/69-डी० बी० के०]

जी० पी० दुरादराज, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 12th April 1969

G.S.R. 968.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 175/65-Central Excises, dated the 6th November, 1965, namely :—

In the Table to the said notification, in the entry in column (2) against serial number 3, for the word ‘Bedford’ in item (i), the word ‘Hindustan’ shall be substituted.

[No. 107/69.]

G.S.R. 969.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the

Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 118/65-Central Excises, dated the 24th July, 1965, namely :—

In the said notification, for the words 'duty of excise leviable thereon', the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"duty of excise, or the additional duty under section 2A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), leviable thereon".

[No. 108/69-C.E.-F.No. 14/6/67-CXIV.]

P. R. KRISHNAN, Under Secy.

### (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग )

#### केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1969

सां. कां. निं. 970:—केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 8 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 175/65-केंद्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क, तारीख 6 नवम्बर, 1965 में एतद द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में क्रम सं. 3 के सामने, स्तम्भ (2) की प्रविष्टि में मद सं. (i) में "बैडफोर्ड" शब्द के लिये "हिन्दुस्तान" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किया जायगा।

[सं. 107/69]

सां. कां. निं. 971:—केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 8 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 118/65-केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, तारीख 24 जुलाई, 1965 में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

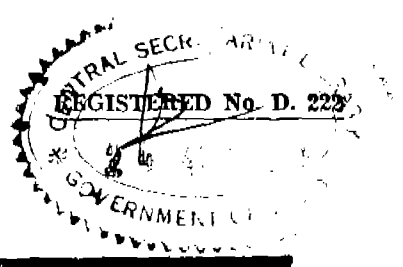
उक्त अधिसूचना में 'उस पर उद्ग्रहणीय उत्पाद शुल्क' शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—

"उस पर उद्ग्रहणीय उत्पाद-शुल्क या भारतीय टारिफ अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 32) की धारा 2-क के अधीन अतिरिक्त शुल्क"।

[सं. 108/69]

पी० आर० कृष्णन्,  
अवर सचिव,।





# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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सं० 16] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, चैत्र 29, 1969/चैत्र 29, 1891

No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1969/CHAITRA 29, 1891

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधि के अन्तर्गत बनाये और जारी किये गये साधारण नियम (जिनमें साधारण प्रकार के आदेश, उप-नियम आदि सम्मिलित हैं)।

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 9th March 1969

G.S.R. 972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Released Emergency Commissioned Officers and Short Service Commissioned Officers (Reservation of Vacancies) Rules, 1967, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Released Emergency Commissioned Officers and Short Service Commissioned Officers (Reservation of Vacancies) Amendment Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 13th May, 1968.